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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 8th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

President Roosevelt, showing little effect of his recent serious accident apart from a bad bruise on his right cheek, passed through Washington on Friday on his way south. To-day he is spending with the locomotive firemen who are gathered in annual convention at Chattanooga, Tenn. To-morrow he will visit Knoxville, Wednesday he will spend at Asheville, N. C. and on Wednesday evening he will pass through Washington on his way to Oyster Bay where he will remain a little over a week resting and will then go west on his long anticipated western trip. The enthusiasm which greeted the President in Washington and, in fact, all along the line, must have proved most gratifying to him. The people in their desire to express their satisfaction that he had escaped with so little injnry from his serious accident cheered him repeatedly and vociferously. Mr. Roosevelt declared that he was none the worse for his mishap but expressed profound regret at the fate of "poor Craig" to whom he frequently referred. Apparently the sudden killing of his faithful attendant had saddened him.

The Democratic campaign book which was issued last week serves as another evidence of the degeneracy of the Democratic party from the high plane it once occupied in the councils of the country to an aggregation of quarrelsome malcontents who care nothing for the good of party or the welfare of country but are each tenacious of his own views irrespective of the effect on the whole. The prominence given to Senator Carmack's Philippine views furnishes an excellent example. Although the older and more respected members of the party are silent on this subject, a large amount of space is devoted to the erratic views of the Tennessee senator and those who follow his lead. Bereft of legitimate grounds on which to base an argument, recourse has been had to the reports of the members of the War Department's board of surgeons and professional statements which are totally unfit for reproduction in a pamphlet intended for general circulation are published and dilated upon and a series of entirely unwarranted deductions are made therefrom. The publication of such matter is ample evidence of the absolute lack of sound reasons for appealing to the people for Democratic votes.

The recently issued report of the auditor for the Interior Department gives ground for the statement that the pension rolls are decreasing, and that the country has seen the apex for the appropriations for that purpose. While no true Republican has ever begrudged the payment of the debt due to the brave men who came to support the Union in '60 '65, as with all other debts, it is pleasant to see the end in sight, and Republican leaders are gratified to learn that after a policy of the utmost liberality to disabled soldiers and those dependent on them the demands on the treasury are tending toward a decrease. Certain Democratic opponents have seen fit to comment adversely upon the fact that the pension rolls included nearly a million names, but a more careful examination reveals the fact that notwithstanding the adjudication of between 200,000 and 300,000 new claims, there has been practically no increase in the list during the past year. Moreover, during the fiscal year of 1892-3 the total disbursements for pensions amounted to $156,806,537, whereas during the last fiscal year, the amount actually expended for pensions amounted to but $137,400,741 nearly $30,000,000 less. The burden has been a heavy one, but the people have borne it cheerfully and increased prosperity has attended their generosity.

Emporium Talent Entertains Austinites.

A number of the best musical talent of Emporium came over to Austin Friday evening and entertained a representative class of people at Lynch's new opera house. The entertainment was in the form of a musicale and consisted of selections from some of the best comic operas, besides vocal and instrumental solos and male quartettes. The intention of the ladies and gentlemen was to raise funds for the benefit of the public library of Emporium. The entertainment was high grade in every respect. Their efforts showed that many days had been spent in rehearsals and they came to Austin well prepared to please our people, and succeeded well. It was an exceptionally fine entertainment, even though some of the "kids" in the gallery, did not appreciate the class of entertainment. The work of the pianist, Miss Anna Metzger and of the male quartet, Messrs. Metzger, Logan, Walker and Robertson was fine. The selections from operas by the double sextette was excellent. The cake walk by Mr. Burlingame of Olean and Miss Lyons of Emporium was nicely portrayed and received hearty applause.—Austin Republican, Sept. 4th.

"Only Local Issues."

With the Democratic party of the Nation advocating a general smashing of the tariff;

With the Democratic party seeking to elect a Congress that will be in accord with it;

With Democrats stumping the various States with the avowed porpose of laying plans for the Presidential campaign—

Under such circumstances, isn't it a little bit silly for these same Democrats to declare that here in Pennsylvania there are "local issues only"—the actions of a defunct Legislature, for instance?—Phila. Inquirer.

The First Guns.

The elections in Maine and Vermont on Monday resulted in favor of the Republicans. In Vermont there were several candidates for Governor and neither one of them had a majority of the votes. The Legislature, which elects the Governor, is overwhelmingly Republican. The prohibition question entered the contest.

In Maine the same trouble, as usual, made its appearance, but the Republicans elected the Governor by 36,000 majority and elected a solid Republican delegation to Congress.

Shippen School Minutes.

Begular meeting of Shippen School Board, Aug. 2, 1902. Present: Messrs. Dininy, Lloyd Spence, Leavitt, R. B. Warner, Moon, Carter.

Minutes of previous regular meeting and committee meetings read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Moon, seconded by Mr. Leavitt, that we accept Miss Minnie Furlong's resignation as teacher of Clear Creek school; also Gertrude German's resignation of Shippen school be accepted with regrets.—Carried.

On motion all Directors were accorded the priviledge to have the necessary repairs made on their respective school houses and yards.

On motion of Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Moon, Miss Mabel Mulliner was employed to teach the Shippen School.—Carried.

On motion by Mr. Leavitt, seconded by Mr. Spence, Miss Beatrice Divany was elected to teach Clear Creek school.

On motion of Mr. Carter, Miss Jessamine Sterling, was elected to teach Hackett School, provided she produces satisfactory certificate within two weeks.

On motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Warner, the following bills were ordered paid:

Hiley Lewis, 12 cords of wood.....	$24 00
L. Lockwood, hauling wood from Johnson's mill to Clear Creek School.....	2 00
Archie Carter, splitting wood and piling same.	1 50
A. H. Shaffer, Surveying lot on Whittemore Hill, endorsed by Carter..... ...	6 50
Five copies School Journal.....	7 00
Wm. McDonald, 10 cords of wood, Truman	20 00
Wm. McDonald 11 cords of wood Beechwood, ...	22 00

On motion of Mr. Carter the offer of Mr. S. S. Hacket of house for school on Clear Creek, free of cost, be accepted, said Hackett to make the necessary repairs and build an additional outhouse, so situated to conform with the law. Also to furnish ten cords of wood at $1.25 per cord.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Moon, seconded by Mr. Leavitt, Chas. King was authorized to wash and desinfect out-houses at various schools to conform with school law, at 90 cents each.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Moon, seconded Mr. Carter, P. S. Culver was exonerated the school building tax of S. S. Hackett, for 1895 and 1897, as follows; 1896, $31.96, 1897, $26.78. Total $58.74. The same being granted by court on affidavit of S. S. Hackett that plaintiff was distressed to pay; also that there is no intention of buying ground or buildings.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Warner, the following books were adopted. Peterman's Civil Government, Melen's Algebra, McMaster's Primary History.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Warner, it was seconded to build a school house on Four Mile. Secretary to mail description to contractors. Said building to be let by R. B. Warner, Saturday, Aug. 9th, at court house, in Emporium.

On motion adjourned.

FRANK MOON, Sec'y.

Aug. 9th, 1902, school house on Four Mile let to Samuel Dininy by R. B. Warner, for $457.00, to be completed Oct. 1st, 1902.

FRANK MOON, Sec'y.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. 1f

Death of James Gorman.

Jas. Gorman, who was formerly a resident of this county, died at Johnsonburg last Wednesday, aged 79 years, from injuries inflicted by Mrs. Lizzie Schell. The Johnsouburg Press, says:

"Jas. Gorman, one of the well known aged residents of this place, died on Wednesday about one o'clock at the home of his son on south Center St. a few hours following an assault made upon him by Mrs. Lizzie Schell. The facts surrounding his death as near as they can be learned, and as the later developments at the coroner's jury showed, are about as follows:

Mr. Gorman, who is nearly eighty years of age and is quite feeble, came home Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock from a walk around town, and found his young grand-son, a boy six years of age, being abused by an older son of Mrs. Schell who resides in part of the same building with the Gorman family. He separated the youths and it is alleged slapped the Schell boy, whereupon the child's mother came to the rescue and in quite a forcible manner laid violent hands upon the old man, in consequence of which he was either thrown down or tripped himself. It is claimed Mrs. Schell hit him with a stone, but this was not proven at the inquest, while the autopsy failed to lay the blame for causing his death directly to the action of Mrs. Schell. The bruise on Mr. Gorman's left ear could have been caused by his fall when he was forcibly taken hold of, and there was no evidence brought out at the inquest that would go to show conclusively that the stone thrown by Mrs. Schell actually struck Mr. Gorman."

His remains were taken to First Fork last Friday, for interment. The Coroner's inquest rendered a verdict that he "died from heart failure, superinduced by an assult made by Mrs. Schell."

Teachers' Institute.

Miss Mattie M. Collins, county Supt. of schools, has been in Emporium for several days arranging for Teachers' Institute, which will be held during the week of Oct. 20th. A large array of instructors and entertainers have been engaged for the week, included in the list are Edward P. Elliott in Modern Comedies, Oct. 20th; The Earnest Gamble Recital Campany, Oct. 21; Thomas Dixon, the popular author, Oct. 22; The Chicago Lady Entertainers, Oct. 23d. This promises to the most popular array of entertainers ever given our people.

Mr. Davison Promoted.

The very many friends of Mr. E. C Davison, who for the past twenty-eight years has been the agent at the Emporium Junction depot, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted by being made Pennsylvania Railroad Agent at Johnsonburg. Mr. Davison is one of the most genial and accommodating station agents we have ever met. He is a member of Coudersport Consistory and the best wishes of a large circle of friends here go with him to his new home.—Coudersport Democrat.

First Methodist Episcopal Church Services.

The Rev. O. S. Metzler left last Monday to visit his brother in Nebraska and expects to include other Western points in his itineary. His pulpit will be occupied Sunday Sept. 14th, by the Rev. W. W. Hartman, B. D., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Saint Marys, and on Sunday Sept. 21st, by the Rev. R S. Oyler pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Keating Summit. The mid-week prayer meeting will be regularly maintained.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa, Sept. 12th, and 13th. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed. If you have weak eyes or headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a speciality of correcting all such cases. Lenses ground to fit all kinds of peculiar sight. 27-2t.

Trial Free.

Dr. Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or internal, blind or bleeding, itching or burning, fissures and fistulas. One application brings relief. To more thoroughly introduce this valuable ointment, we mail a sample sufficient for a trial, free on request. Address Humphrey's Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y. City.

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made

Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

Special Court.

Hon. C. A. Mayer, President Judge and Associates Geo. A. Walker and John McDonald held a special term of court at this place yesterday. Considerable business was transacted. The Court fixed Oct. 3rd, as a day for naturalization.

Home From Alaska.

H. W. Jewell, who has been located in Alaska during the last four or five years, returned to Emporium last Saturday to visit his family. He evidently fared well in the country of snow and ice. Mr. Jewell will leave for Spokane, Wash., accompanied by his family, within a few days, where he will make his permanent home.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning, "The Lord and His Three Hundred" Evening, "The First International Bank." Bible School at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E, 6:30 p. m, B. Olmsted, President. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening, 7:45. All welcome to all of the services. Don't miss the "Benedictory Song Service."

Mightier Than Steam.

Mighty as are steam and electricity in the domain of industry, they are but shadows of the mightier power of concentrated thought as expressed in type and spread before the world. To let the world know through type who and what and where you are and what you have that this great world wants is the secret of success, and the printing press is its mightiest machine to that end — Thomas A. Edison.

Has Left Us.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mankey and children, who for a number of years have been respected residents of this place departed last evening for Camden, N. J., where Mr. Mankey is connected with a furniture establishment, a line of business that he has been closely indentified with since a boy. He thoroughly understands the manufacture of furniture and is an artistic designer. Mrs. Mankey, an energetic worker in Emmanuel Episcopal Church, will be missed by her many lady friends. The PRESS wishes them prosperity in their new home.

Church Wedding.

Miss. Estella Garrity, eldest daughter, of our respected citizens Mr. and Mrs. William Garrity, of Emporium, was united in marriage to Mr. Philip Dixon, manager of St. Marys Gas Company, at St. Mark's Church, this place, yesterday morning at nine o'clock, in the presence of the family and intimate friends, Rev. Father Downey officiating. The bride, who is a very excellent young lady, has resided at St. Marys for several years, holding a responsible position with Hall, Kaul & Company. The groom, who is the energetic Supt. of St. Marys Gas Company, has many friends in Emporium and is to be congratulated upon capturing such an excellent help-mate. It is a happy match and hearty congratulations are now in order. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, after partaking of the wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents on Sixth street, departed for the east, on Buffalo Flyer to pass their honeymoon at the seashore. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon will be at home after Oct. 1st, at St. Marys.

Found Dead.

WILLIAM GROVER, aged 69 years, was found dead in his room at St. Charles Hotel, last Monday morning. Coroner A. W. Baker was summoned and after viewing the body decided that deceased came to his death from natural causes, pulmonary apoplexy being the direct cause of his death. William Grover retired to his room about 11 o'clock Sunday night, apparently in good health. When he did not come down stairs Monday morning a call was made at his room when he was found lying upon the floor dead, evidently having fallen upon entering his room. Deceased came to this county about 28 years ago from Luzerne county, and followed the occupation of teamster, being well known by the lumbermen. He was a quiet gentleman and never made free with any one. After the finding of his body Dr. Baker, the Coroner, investigated and located some of his relatives. Rev. Grover, of Costello, Pa, and Miss Sticker, of Mountain Grove, Luzerne county, were communicated with and they arrival here on Monday, taking his remains away, on Tuesday, to Mountain Grove, for burial. Mr. Grover left his relatives about thirty years ago and his whereabouts was a mystery until the past two years when he opened correspondence with niece named above.

BRIEF MENTION.

Argument Court has been adjourned to meet at Lock Haven, Sept. 27th.

Send your laundry to Emporium Laundry. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Send your laundry to Emporium Laundry, thereby patronizing home industry.

Quite an army of men and teams are at work grading Fourth street between Walnut and Chestnut streets.

All Smokers smoke the "W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

The excellent satisfaction given by Emporium Laundry to its patrons should guarantee a large share of the public patronage.

Five prisoners who are confined in county jail for various crimes, were discharged by the Judge yesterday, to take effect Oct. 1st.

Pawnee Bill's advertising car No. 2, arrived in Emporium yesterday and are busy replacing advertising matter destroyed by rain and wind.

Last Thursday while Wm. Snyder was in the act of killing a pig at A. L. Ensign's, East Emporium, he was severely bitten on the left wrist. The wound is getting along nicely.

The L. C. B. A. will give one of their popular suppers and receptions Tuesday evening, Sept. 16th. Supper from 5 o'clock until all are served. Tickets for supper 25 cents. Grand march at 9 o'clock. Good music. Tickets $1 00.

The Pittsburg Chronicle said: The Wild West was remarkable. no less wonderful were the skill of the riders and the daring of the broncho breakers in Pawnee Bill's Show the finest we have ever had here. Coming to Emporium Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1902.

Upon the trust qnestion President Roosevelt is in line with enlighted public opinion everywhere in the stand he is taking. He is consulting the interests of the country, and the Republican party cannot do otherwise than follow his lead while he leads so wisely and so well as he is now doing.

The Bedford Inquirer says there is a big difference beswеen a true reformer and a mere fault finder. The true reformer in the Republican ranks having secured the nomination of a clean, upright and able candidate for Governor, are not hanging around Democratic headquarters trying to cook up fusion tickets. Having obtained what they ask for they are getting kown to steady work for Pennypacker and victory.

Some of our Democratic contemporaries are claiming that S. R. Dresser has said that he would spend $50,000 to get elected to Congress from this district. During a conversation with Mr. Dresser last week we asked him to affirm or deny this claim, and he denied it in most emphatic terms. And he also stated that he only intends using what money is necessary to pay the expenses for a clean, honest campaign. It would be well for the Democrats to stick to the truth for a short time, at least.—Smethport Miner.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

FARR.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Farr, who reside in one of Mrs. Mayze's houses on Fourth street are deeply afflicted in the death of their only child and daughter, THELMA IDA, aged two months, which took place on Monday. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Farr, East Emporium. Rev. Robt. McCaslin, of Presbyterian church, officiated. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of our citizens.

A Correction.

During the absence from home of the editor of this journal an item crept into the paper, reflecting upon two of Sinnamahoning's respected young people We regret very much that such is the case and cannot account for same. Mr. Blodgett, our correspondent at that place, we learn is blamed for writing the item. Such is not the case, Mr. Blodgett is entirely innocent. The author, who thoughtlessly wrote the item, no doubt regrets the error as much as the PRESS editor does. Correspondents should be more careful, thereby saving trouble and annoyance. We are at a loss to account for this matter.

Lease of Coal Lands.

It is reliably reported that Pardee & Company have closed a contract for the lease of their Lumber township coal lands, in this county, to a party of capitalists. It is hoped this report may be correct and that here long Sterling Run will again be booming. Coal, in great quantity, has been known to exist in that section and we are glad it will soon be put on the market.

WEATHER REPORT.

(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)

FRIDAY, Showers at night.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cameron County will meet in Convention at the Court House, in Emporium, on Tuesday, September 23rd, 1902, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly, County Commissioners, Sheriff and Auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1902.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m —5 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Grove Township, at Shaffer's Hotel, from 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Saturday, September 13th is the last day for filing nominations for delegates to County Convention.

Monday, September 15th, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., the vigilance committees will meet and open and announce the nominations for delegates to County Convention, reducing the number of candidates by lot to twice the number to be elected.

CANDIDATES.

The following persons have filed their declaration of intention to be candidates for nomination at said primary elections and Convention:

Member of General Assembly:
Henry H. Mullin, Emporium, Pa.

County Commissioner:
John W. Lewis, Shippen Township,
Frank Craven, Shippen Township,
George W. Gentry, Lumber Township,
M. Blodgett, Grove Township.

Sheriff:
Harry Hemphill, Emporium, Pa.,
Albert W. Lewis, Shippen Township.

By order of County Committee,
A. C. BLUM, Chairman.

ATTEST:—
J. P. MCNARNEY, Sec'y.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

The combined shows of Pawnee Bill, which exhibited here yesterday, is first-class in every respect; as a lifelike portrayal of savage modes, it has no equal, requiring 100 genuine Indians, brave cow boys, noted scouts, trappers and Pawnee Bill's humanely educated mustangs. The performances of the trained animals were excellent, and equal to any ever exhibited in this city. May Lillie's shooting is wonderful, and the riding and driving of 35 wild mustangs are all grand features. The wild buffaloes and long horned Texas steers, the grand Mexican Hippodrome races, by senors and senorits, are most wonderful and exciting. Taking it all in all it is one of the best shows that ever visited our city.—Charlestown, S. C., Sun.

Major Gordon W. Lillie, Pawnee Bill, has doubled the size of his splendid exhibition this year and added many new and startling features. Besides the thousand men and horses employed, he is introducing a new idea for the little people. It is a miniature Wild West with liliputian stage coaches, prairie schooners and harnessed to them Shetland ponies and burros ridden and driven by sturdy Indians, Arabs, Cossacks and Western boys. Will exhibit at Emporium, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1902.

Resigned.

Uriah A. Palmer, who has filled the responsible position of Supt. of Keystone Powder Company since the organization of that Company, has resigned and accepted the position of Supt. of Rock Powder Company, of Bradford, and left on Monday for that place. His family joins him this week. Mr. Palmer fully understands the business and we hope he and his excellent family may prosper in their new home.

Burial of the Victims.

The funeral of Alonzo Cheesbro, who was killed in the powder explosion last week, was buried last Friday afternoon from the family residence on West Creek, Rev. W. A. Pugsley officiating, assisted by Rev. Mulliner. Interment was made in Newton Cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended.

The other victim of the terrible affair, Geo. Dickenson, was buried on Saturday from St Mark's Catholic Church, Rev. Downey officiating. It was also largely attended.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D.L. Beach, "Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents. For sale by L. Taggart.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Governmental Food Testers.

Cheer up! Competition may be close and occupations overcrowded, but a new field is opening to indigent and ambitious young men. The duties of those who enter this field will consist in eating food furnished by the government and telling how they feel afterward, says Youths Companion. The salary has not been named, but it will undoubtedly be handsome; and of course practice and experience will bring a suitable increase. The work will be under cover, too, with no heavy lifting, and will realize the hired man's dream of nothing to do between meals. This, if the agricultural department carries out its plans, is to be the new industry developed by the investigation of food adulterants and preservatives. If the proof of the pudding is in the eating, says the department, the best way to find out whether boric or salycilic acid is injurious to health is to get some one to eat food preserved with them. The department purposes, therefore, to establish a "training table," the patrons of which shall be volunteers, and if possible healthy young men from some educational institution in or near Washington. During the time they are under observation they will eat nothing but the food furnished by the government. Memoranda will be made of their physical condition at the beginning of the experiments and records kept of any changes which take place. In this way it is hoped that much may be learned about the hygienic characteristics of canned goods and other preserved foods. In spite of its attractions this office of eater in ordinary to the United States government will have its drawbacks. The days will bring a comfortable sense of repletion, but the nights may be filled with sadness and colic. There should be added the inducement of a generous pension, and in the event of a fatal outcome, the honor of a burial at Arlington and an epitaph:

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,
A youth to glory hitherto unknown.
Fair science proved his patriotic worth,
But grim dyspepsia claimed him for her own.

Cold Storage Microbes.

Many people are under the impression that to place fruit and vegetables in an ice box is to render them harmless, whether raw or cooked. Cooking fruit or vegetables, if thoroughly done, we are told by experts, does destroy all evil germs. The banana is a prolific breeder of microbes. The fruit is picked before it ripens and in this country is generally ripened by subjection to heat, often of doubtful origin. In its native climate the banana is not eaten raw. It is baked by the cleanly and intelligent and its sheath is always carefully removed before it is put in the oven. Heat alone destroys noxious germs. Refrigeration prolongs their power for evil. Frozen edibles of every description are now carried all over the world. So long as their refrigeration continues they are deemed marketable. Those that are pure remain so. Those that have become noxious before refrigeration remain noxious. Only intense heat destroys animal and vegetable germs capable of conveying fever or other maladies to man.

In 1900, according to a census bulletin, the farms of the United States were valued at over twenty and a half billion dollars. Farmers' boys in the aggregate, therefore, are not to be commiserated financially. Moreover, although circumstances of birth of training sometimes make or mar success in life, it is still true that the all-around education of the farm is one of the best foundations for specialization in any future career.

Jane Woolsey, of Leitchfield, Ky., was too fat to be pulled through the door of the courtroom to stand trial for making moonshine whisky, and the judge felt that he would be usurping jurisdiction if he administered justice in the open air. He accordingly telegraphed to Washington to learn if there was any good reason why a sentence pronounced in the sunlight would not be valid. They are very punctilious in Kentucky.

BILLION-DOLLAR SESSION.

Democrats Denouncing Republicans for Extravagance of Which They Are Equally Guilty.

The latest "paramount issue" bears the caption "A Billion-Dollar Session." It is a striking phrase. The orator who has no head for facts but a roomy space for a luxuriant imagination to run riot in can ring a great many changes on such a topic. That the statement is wanting in the element of truth does not trouble those who find in the charge of republican extravagance a paramount issue, says the Indianapolis Journal.

Men who will take the pains to examine the appropriation bill will discover at the outset that the aggregate is a little over $800,000,000, or nearly $200,000,000 short of a billion dollars. There is $263,000,000 authorized out not appropriated. That is, money authorized for the improvement of rivers and harbors is the amount necessary to complete certain proposed improvements, which is appropriated year by year as needed. The same is true of public buildings. This year it is especially true of the sum designated for the construction of the isthmian canal, the entire amount authorized being $180,000,000. For public works $43,000,000 was authorized, but not appropriated. Here are two items amounting to $223,000,000.

The appropriations actually made aggregate a little over $800,000,000. Of this sum $50,000,000 is for the Panama canal and $50,000,000 more is for the sinking fund. Thus is $100,000,000 disposed of which has nothing whatever to do with current expenses. This reduces the aggregate appropriations to $700,000,000. The appropriation for the post office department is $138,000,000. The earnings of that department will reach about $130,000,000, so that this amount may be taken from the $700,000,000, reducing the expenditures to $570,000,000. The appropriation of $139,000,000 for pensions represents an expenditure for which the present congress is not responsible. Deducting the pension appropriation the extravagance of congress is reduced to $431,000,000, which includes the fixed charges for interest, etc.

Now, consider the already oft-repeated statement of an increase of appropriations this year over last year of $70,000,000. First, there is the $50,000,000 appropriated for the isthmian canal, as already intimated. To this should be added the increased appropriation on account of the postal service. These two items dispose of $64,000,000 of the $70,000,000. There is a large saving of $44,000,000 in the army appropriation, while the appropriation for rivers and harbors is large, because none was made by the last congress. So, as a matter of fact, there was no material increase in appropriations for current expenses.

No one who has any information upon the subject will deny that appropriations are made for which no justification can be given. It has always been thus, and it will doubtless always be so as long as there is a public treasury which can be tapped, but there were no more of such appropriations by the last session of congress than heretofore. And here it may be asked, where were the democrats in senate and house when what they denounce as extravagant or unnecessary appropriations of money were made? Did any of them go on record against the Panama canal appropriation? Who were more zealous for the passage of the river and harbor appropriation bill than democrats in both senate and house? So long as they did not denounce these expenditures while pending and voted for them on their passage, the democrats in senate and house are equally responsible with the republicans.

☞Democrats in Michigan seem bent on proving that they can split just as far up the back and rip a union suit along as many seams as the republicans dare do. Four wings all wobbling independently are enough to give the average observer into the deepest depths of the "tall and unsightly" Free Press.

CALAMITY ONCE MORE.

The Democrats Are Put to the Pitiable Resort of Taking Up the Old Cry.

The Boston Herald, which is hostile to republicanism, sometimes bitterly and vehemently so, uses a curious argument to discourage the democrats from too strenuous effort to get control of the next congress. It cannot deny the existence of prosperity of the country, says the Troy Times, but it issues this warning to the democrats:

"If next winter or next summer the extraordinary conditions we have recently experienced in the line of industrial activity should come to an end—and this may well be through overspeculation or losses of foreign markets through the unwillingness of the party in power to negotiate trade treaties—and if this industrial decline were accompanied by the success of the democrats in electing a majority to the house of representatives, the country would be told by the republican orators and newspaper organs that that political change was what had been the cause of business disaster. So long as the republicans had a majority everything, it would be said, went well; while just so soon as the democrats succeeded in getting a majority in the lower branch of congress business distress immediately began; hence the plain lesson to be learned was to avoid giving the democrats any chance of success in 1904. It will be, we believe, no more than prudent for the democrats to give the republicans during the next two years entire official and political responsibility for all that may happen in this country."

Correctly interpreted, this means nothing more nor less than falling back on the old democratic plan of relying on "calamity" to get into power. The democratic party has no policy of its own; it shrinks from any avowal of positive principles, knowing the dissensions in its own ranks which make harmony impossible; so it should hope and pray for commercial distress in order to have a club with which to beat the republicans, who, of course, will be held responsible for any cessation of business activity. What a noble and courageous stand for a party to take! But who can deny that it is just about what the democracy has always done? At present, however, it looks as though the "calamity" performance would have to be deferred. The people are too busy to stop and listen to democratic wails.

THE KICK OFF.—Minneapolis Journal.

REPUBLICANS GET CREDIT.

Chief Mugwump Organ Makes True Statement Regarding the Country's Prosperity.

An admission by the Springfield Republican, the chief organ of the mugwumps of New England, that "it is mostly true that everything good and great in the legislation of the past 45 years is the work of the republican party," has caused considerable comment in the newspapers of the country. What the Republican says, however, is true, observes the Cleveland Leader.

To be sure, the democrats have not had much chance to enact laws since 1866. In 1876 they obtained control of both branches of congress, but there was a republican president in the white house to veto the political bills that were passed. Again, in 1892, the democrats gained control of both houses, and they also elected a democratic president at the same time. Then nothing stood in the way of their making laws. Yet the tariff law which they had promised to enact was only passed after a bitter quarrel between the house and senate, and it was denounced by President Cleveland as a measure filled with "perfidy and dishonor." He refused to sign the bill, permitting it to become a law without his signature. That was the only measure of consequence enacted by that congress, and in view of the disastrous results of its enforcement, nobody will say that it was good and great.

The incapacity of the democrats to legislate for the good of the country has been demonstated whenever that party has had control of either or both branches of congress, and that is probably the reason why the people have continued to give the control of congress to the republicans, almost without interruption.

☞The democrats who are always troubled about appropriations include the bond issue proposed for the isthmian canal as a part of republican extravagance.—Indianapolis Journal

2,000 LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of Another Eruption of Mont Pelee—Thousands of People Leaving Martinique.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 5.—The mail steamer Yare arrived here last evening from the island of Martinique. She brings the report that a violent volcanic eruption occurred there Wednesday night and that about 2,000 persons are said to have perished. Large numbers of people are leaving the island.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a dispatch from Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, dated September 4, which says that constant detonations heard there Wednesday night indicate a terrific volcanic eruption on the island of Martinique. Thick, black clouds were seen to the southward of Guadeloupe, and the heat at Pointe-a-Pitre was intense. The population was said to be greatly alarmed and apprehensive of a tidal wave in the event of the collapse of Martinique.

The minister of the colonies, in placing $100,000 at the disposal of the government of Martinique to relieve the distress in that island, has urged the governor not to congregate refugees at Fort de France, but to distribute them in the south, where their necessities can be most easily supplied.

Recognizing the danger of a tidal wave at Fort de France, the colonial minister has instructed Gov. Le Maire to adopt all the measures necessary to enable the inhabitants to immediately evacuate the place in the case of necessity and seek refuge on the heights above the town, where food depots should be established. The minister has also recommended the establishment of observatory posts whence the least signs of fresh outbreaks of Mont Pelee can be immediately reported to the authorities.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 5.—The German steamer Castillia, which arrived here from St. Thomas, D. W. I., reports encountering a heavy fall of volcanic dust while 800 miles at sea. She also reports that the coast of Hayti was completely obscured by a haze caused by dust.

GREATER LONGEVITY.

The Census Bureau Issues an Interesting Statement Which Shows the Age of the Population to be Increasing—Whites Live Longer than Blacks.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The census bureau has issued a statement showing the increasing age of the population from decade to decade. The statement gives the results of computing the median instead of the average age. The median is such an age that half the population is under it and half is over it. The median age of the total population in 1900 was 22.8, as compared with 21.9 in 1890. The median age of the white population in the last census year was 23.4 and the colored, including negroes, Indians and Mongolians, was 19.7, while in 1890 the white population was 22.4 and the colored 18.3.

The report shows that there was an increase in the median age of the white population during each decade from 1810 to 1900, amounting in the 90 years to 7.4 years, or an average amount of about five-sixths of a year in a decade. The median age of the colored population increased after 1830, but with less regularity. The median age of the colored population increased three years in the 70-year period from 1830 to 1900, or only about half as fast as that of the whites. But during the last 20 years of the century the increase has been substantial.

The statement concludes as follows: "Many complex influences have cooperated in producing this steady change in the age composition of the population. Three may be mentioned, the rapid progress of medical and sanitary science, which has tended to increase the average length of life; the decrease in the relative number of children born, which has made the earlier age periods less preponderant numerically in the total population; and the influx, especially since 1840, of great numbers of adult immigrants, increasing the number in the older age periods. The difference between the white and colored populations is doubtless due to the fact that the influences have wrought more powerfully upon the white race than upon the colored."

HARDSHIPS AND EXPOSURE.

The Sad Case of an Officer of the Army Signal Corps.

Washington, Sept. 5.—An example of the mental havoc wrought by extreme exposure and privation is furnished by the case of Capt. Joseph E. Maxfield, of the signal corps, who, for about six months, has been in charge of the army's signal work in Alaska. In the early spring Capt. Maxfield left Valdez and traveled 300 miles to the north to look over the work to be performed by the signal corps during the summer. Then, with but a single Indian guide for a companion, the captain started back by boat. He endured terrible privations and suffering before he finally arrived.

A few days ago the war department received a telegram stating that Capt. Maxfield was beset with a hallucination that there was a conspiracy directed against his life, and it was suggested that the officer should be returned to the United States. Orders were forwarded yesterday by the war department directing Maxfield to return to his home to recuperate from what, it is hoped, is only a temporary lapse of his mental faculties.

Aid for Martinique's Sufferers.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The Martinique commission met here yesterday and decided that $160,000 should be immediately sent to Martinique for distribution among the sufferers from the last eruption there. The Martinique fund now amounts to over $1,700,000, of which $300,000 has already been distributed. This is in addition to the $100,000 which was sent to the island immediately after the catastrophe of May and the subscriptions obtained in the United States and other countries which were sent to Martinique. A sum of over $1,400,000 is consequently still available for relief work.

A NARROW ESCAPE

The President's Landau Meets With Disaster.

An Electric Car Dashes Into It—Mr. Roosevelt's Head Cut—William Craig, of the Secret Service, Killed—Secretary Cortelyou Slightly Injured.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 4.—The president of the United States escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in a collision between his carriage and an electric street car in this city Wednesday, while one of his most trusted guards, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was instantly killed, and David J. Pratt, of Dalton, who was guiding the horses attached to the vehicle, was seriously injured. President Roosevelt himself was badly shaken up, but received only a slight facial bruise.

Secretary Cortelyou, who occupied a seat directly opposite the chief executive in the landau, sustained a minor wound on the back of the head, and Gov. Crane,. who sat beside the president, extricated himself from the wreck practically without a scratch. The carriage was demolished by the impact of the rapidly moving car and thew heel horse on the side nearest the car was killed outright. The crew and passengers of the car escaped injury.

The president and party were driving from this city to Lenox, through South street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Pittsfield, which was lined with cheering people, and the catastrophe occurred in the plain view of hundreds.

The trolley car approached the road crossing under a good head of speed with gong clanging just as the driver of the president's carriage turned his leaders to cross the tracks. On each side of the chief executive's carriage rode two mounted troopers of the local cavalry company and the horsemen on the left of the landau had turned on to the track with the trolley car immediately behind them, though some yards distant.

Alarmed by the clanging gong, they both turned in their saddles and waved vigorously to the motorman to stop his car. Almost at the same instant Gov. Crane rose to his feet and motioned to the motorman. The latter tried to stop his car, but it was too late. The horsemen managed to get the frightened animals out of the way just in time and the car struck the rear wheel of the carriage on the left side and ploughed through to the front wheel of the vehicle, which received the full force of the blow.

The carriage was upset and one horse fell dead on the tracks. The other three powerful grays attached to the vehicle started to run and dragged by them and pushed by the force of the car, the wrecked carriage was moved 30 or 40 feet. Agent Craig fell from his seat in front of the car and it passed completely over his body. Driver Pratt, in falling, struck the dead horse immediately in front of him and rolled off clear of the car, thus escaping a similar fate. President Roosevelt, Gov. Crane and Secretary Cortelyou were thrown together in the bottom of their carriage.

No one on the car seems to be able to explain how the accident happened. Even the motormen and persons on the front seat are apaprently unable to tell why it was not avoided. It is claimed that Driver Piatt turned to cross the track sooner than teams ordinarily make the turn, but this he was forced to do because his team of four horses required more room and the two troopers on the right of the carriage also needed space to get through.

Motorman Madden and Conductor Kelly remained in the station house from 10 a. m., when they were arrested, until 6:20 last evening, when bail was furnished. The charges against them are manslaughter. Bail for the motorman of $5,000 was furnished by his brother and P. H. Dolan, manager of the Pittsfield Street Railway Co. Kelly was bailed in the sum of $2,500 by Mr. Dolan.

Boston, Sept. 5.—Some new facts of interest bearing upon the accident to the president's party at Pittsfield were given by John B. Crane, secretary to Gov. Crane, who was in the third carriage behind that occupied by the president, and who saw the accident. Mr. Smith returned to the state house yesterday and his story carries with it considerable weight, as he is a veteran newspaper man, accustomed to making close observation of incidents. He says that in his judgment the car was going about 20 miles an hour. He said that there were no shrieks or yells at the moment of collision and the silence was appalling.

Late Returns from Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 4.—With practically complete returns from the state election, but one town out of the 246 towns and cities having failed to report its vote, the result is as follows: John G. McCullough (republican) 31,810, Felix W. McGettrick (democrat) 7,247, Percival W. Clement (high license) 28,607, Joel O. Sherburne (prohibition) 2,458. Since a majority over all is necessary to elect, there has been no choice of governor and lieutenant governor by the people and the election will be thrown into the general assembly, and in this body the friends of McCullough claim that he will have a majority of 16 over all other candidates.

Refuse to Join the Federation.

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—The National Asosciation of Postoffice Clerks by a unanimous vote yesterday rejected the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Resolutions were adopted declaring that such an alliance would prove detrimental. The resolutions express unqualified sympathy with the aims and purposes of the Federation of Labor, and assistance and support are promised that organization in every way that will not conflict with the postoffice clerks' obligation to the government.

CHICAGO MAN'S SIGNAL.

To Be Used in the Park Avenue Tunnel at New York to Prevent Accidents.

The New York Central railroad has conducted an inspection of a new signal system for use in the Park avenue tunnel. A. C. Miller, of Chicago, is the inventor. Mr. Miller was busy with a corps of men for several weeks stringing the wires and equipping three engines with the apparatus. The company's observation car, the Hudson, was used to show the practical merits of the invention.

Briefly, the device provides an additional safeguard against accident, over the familiar block system. It is in a measure dependent for its operation on the block system, and yet it also acts independently. It trusts the block signals only when they display the danger signal, but when they signal safety the Miller system relies on itself. The most ingenious feature of the device is that it provides against human fallibility. A man in one of the signal stations may drop dead or may make a mistake. Another advantage that the Miller system provides is that the signal which is to guide the engineer is directly before his eyes.

Electricity sent through the rails, as well as through a system of wires strung beside the track, is used for the new device.

The outside Park avenue tunnel was used. The observation car was run as far as Mott Haven and there turned around. On both the outgoing as well as the incoming trip the signals worked perfectly.

Seed Germinates in Eye.

A small grass seed which had germinated while in a patient's eye, has just been removed by a Japanese oculist.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

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Backache
Headache
Feetache
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AND

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6 CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

DOWN THE POTOMAC.

Sailing Trip That Has No Equal in United States.

History and Nature Combine to Make It a Most Fascinating Outing —Charms of Chesapeake Bay.

[Special Washington Letter.]

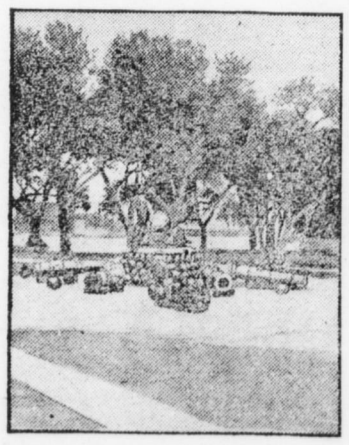
THERE is a popular expression, "Once a man, twice a child," having reference to the petulant, querulous second childhood of the very aged. The brain of an anonymous poet coined a more comprehensive expression for the entire race: "Men are only boys grown tall, and hearts don't change much, after all."

They whose lives are directed into paths of ch prosperity that they may have a couple of weeks or months of vacation every year spend many happy hours planning the outings which are doubly enjoyable because of the pleasures of anticipation. And their ideas of pleasure are as different as are the provincialisms of their speech and manner.

The people of New England have their times for camping out in the dense forests, or of spending their leisure days along the seashore, where clam bakes are almost daily feasts of which they never grow weary. Going to the coastwise places is also a fad with the people of contiguous states, in small numbers, as compared with their populations. In the west and northwest the principal purpose seems to be to "go somewhere," no matter where, so long as it is away from home and gives a restful change to tired bodies and weary brains. The people of the southern states have a fad of hitching up teams and taking families to the mountains for camping out periods. The folks with wealth enough to travel and enjoy all of the beauties and wonders of this wonderful imperial country usually turn their backs upon Yellowstone park, the Yosemites and all other of the grandeurs of nature in America, and pack themselves off to Europe, where they are smilingly and hilariously welcomed by sycophants who are after their money.

A few workingmen of the national capital with a little time for recreation recently spent their playtime sailing down the Potomac river and out into Chesapeake bay. It was only a little bit of an outing, but ten days on salt water, sometimes in salt water, and all the time, day and night, breathing the air so impregnated with ocean's virtues, sufficed to invigorate and strengthen everyone in the party.

From the time of heaving anchor until its final casting there was a constant study of history, albeit the object lessons were easily learned as in a kindergarten, one of the boatmen having been familiar with story and legend of the river for more than two generations. The start was made from Easby's point, where stands the old Braddock rock, now inclosed by an iron railing, the work of the Colonial Dames. It is not now an impressive sight. The river has been filled in all around it. The waters of the stream had receded, leaving the historic rock in a marsh. Not only did Braddock land here, but upon this rock George Washington landed when he came to examine a site for the future capital. When the waters were around it and trees sheltered it the rock was as artistic as it was attractive, because of its history: "The British troops sailed up the Potomac in barges until they



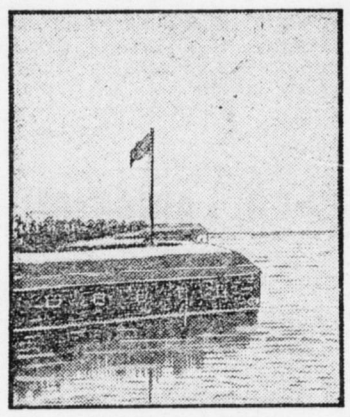
PARADE GROUND, FT. MONROE.

came nearly opposite to what is now the foot of Twenty-fifth street. Here a big bowlder reaching out of water 12 or 14 deep deep stood forth like a great buttress. The barges touched at this rock and upon it all of the troops were landed. Thus it became known as Braddock rock."

Sailing between the piers of long bridge myriad memories of the civil war were recalled. Across this bridge tramped hundreds of thousands of men who have faded from the earth, and become members of that "cloud of witnesses" referred to by the author of the epistle to the Hebrews. Over on the Virginia hills were seen the remains of the earthworks wherein other thousands were located to defend the capital city. Inside of 20 minutes we were sailing past the arsenal grounds. Standing forth above the trees is the tall mast from which the flag floats. Right on that spot stood the gallows on which Mrs. Surratt and the other conspirators were hanged for complicity in the crimes of Lincoln's assassination and the attempts on the lives of members of his cabinet.

Four miles down the river, on our right, is Alexandria, and looking up King street we can see the Marshall house, where the gallant young Col. Ellsworth was killed, the spilling of whose blood thrilled millions of hearts and filled the armies of the union with young men anxious to avenge that death. Back of Alexandria, rising above the dense foliage which crowns the hills, we see the cupola of Fairfax seminary, where hundreds of devoted young men have been prepared for the ministry of the Episcopal church; and where upwards of 30,000 sick and wounded union soldiers were treated during the civil war, for the seminary was used as a general hospital for the army of the Potomac for almost four years.

On the left bank of the river is the site of Camp Stoneman, which was known as the cavalry dismount camp



FOREVER MAY IT WAVE!

of the army of the Potomac. Here were gathered all of the convalescent cavalrymen who were ready to be returned to their regiments, after having been sent forth from the hospitals. Thousands of horses were purchased by the government and sent to this point for the purpose of keeping the cavalry corps well equipped. The piers of the once busy wharves are rotting away, and only a few of them rear their jagged heads above the surface, for, at last, it is "all quiet on the Potomac."

Fort Washington and Fort Foote are passed. They are harmless reminders of the great war which culminated in the victory for human freedom. Modern guns would crush and crumble them. But further down stream, where the river deepens not, but widens, we come to Fort Sheridan, an innocent looking place, but the strongest defense of the national capital, riverwards. The luxuriant foliage and velvet sward conceal the 13-inch disappearing rifle which covers the channel, an instrument of destruction which could dispose of an entire fleet, as the vessels must come up stream in single file, because of the narrowness of the channel.

We pass Mount Vernon on our right, where 1 of the bells of passing steamers are tolled, and a few miles beyond we come to the broad river three miles wide, where the channel was mined during the war with Spain, to prevent the incursion of hostile fleets. No cheap mining work was done here, such as the corrupt Spanish officials did for their ports. The river was checker boarded here, and in certain squares tremendous mines were placed. They were anchored securely, and electric wires connected them with shore batteries. If any hostile vessel had entered one of those squares its destruction would have surely ensued.

As the river broadens into the bay, and beyond the ripraps, we see the smoke of ocean steamers, we swing about to the right past Fortress Monroe and into Hampton Roads, where the greatest naval battle of the nineteenth century was fought; the battle which relegated wooden fighting ships to the junk shops of history along with the galleys of the Caesars; the battle in which the ironclad Merrimac attacked a powerful fleet of battleships, sunk the Congress, captured the Cumberland, set the Minnesota on fire and returned to her anchorage, intending to complete the work of destruction on the morrow. After that this city would have been at the mercy of the guns of that invincible marine monster. But the Monitor wobbled into the Roads that night, and the Merrimac's mission was ended.

Fortress Monroe is a valueless relic of half a century ago. Any modern battleship could steam along eight or ten miles away and batter the old stone walls to atoms. Fortress Monroe is no protection to this city or the surrounding country. But in the improbable event of another war with a foreign foe plans are ready which could be developed rapidly, so as to make a modern defense on that site. Useless as it is, the old fort looks dangerous enough to frighten off foes.

Historic old Norfolk we pass as we swing out into ocean and around into bay, not having time on this occasion to visit the numerous interesting revolutionary relics of the town. While in the bay we enjoy oysters in every style, fresh from the water, although it is claimed that the bivalves should not be eaten between April and September.

We visit Annapolis, view the naval academy and the interesting revolutionary sites of interest. We stop at Fort McHenry, where the "Star Spangled Banner" was born in the brain of Key; and with greater pride than ever we salute that banner "so gallantly streaming" over the ramparts of the ancient fort.

So you see that during our entire ten vacation days we have been enjoying a study of history, as well as being invigorated by the unusual outing.

SMITH D. FRY.

Strikes are Expensive.

Labor organizations have aided striking employes in the last 20 years to the tune of $16,174,793.

AT SEA GIRT'S RANGES.

The New York Team Won the Hilton Trophy — Massachusetts Men Got First Honors in Revolver Contest — Jersey Team Won Inter-State Match.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 2.—The very cream of the sharpshooters of nearly a dozen states of the Union and of the United States marine corps, as well as a hurriedly organized team from the Department of the East, United States army, are in fine fettle for the big event of the inter-state rifle tournament, the Hilton trophy match.

The revolver range was crowded all afternoon, everybody at Sea Girt seemingly being personally concerned to some extent in the outcome of the revolver team match. The distances were 25, 50 and 75 yards, every man firing two strings of five shots each. It was required that each string should be fired within a time limit of 30 seconds.

The team representing Battery A, heavy artillery, Massachusetts, captured first prize, a trophy, a medal to each member of the team and $25.

Second prize, $25, was won by Squadron A, New York, and third prize $10, by Troop A, Maryland. This being the third time Battery A, Massachusetts, has won this match, the trophy becomes its property.

The inter-state match, the final competition, was shot with a strong, gusty wind blowing across the range. The contest was for the rifle club championship of the United States. Each man fired 10 shots at 200 yards on the standard American target.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 3.—The record in the Hilton trophy match, a total of 1,098 out of a possible 1,260, established a year ago by the District of Columbia, was surpassed yesterday by New York 39 points, the team representing the Empire state rolling up a total of 1,137. New Jersey finished in second place with 1,124, while the District of Columbia was third, with an even 1,100.

The Hilton contest is for a trophy valued at $3,000, presented by the late Henry Hilton, of New York. It is open to the world. Each team consists of 12 men and the team members fire seven shots at 200 yards, at 500 yards and at 600 yards. It is possible for each man to attain a possible 35 at each range, or a total of 105 for the three ranges.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 5.—Another day of remarkable shooting and smashing of records was closed here last evening with the wind up of the company team match (tyro). The principal event of the afternoon, and one of the most important of the meet, the inter-state military shoot match, was won by the New Jersey team, which scored a total of 1,082 out of a possible 1,200, and incidentally broke the high score record, 1,074, which New Jersey established last year.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 6.—The last day but one of the big inter-state shooting tournament was devoted to firing in the skirmish team match and the Leech cup match. The former was won by the Second regiment, District of Columbia team with a total of 230 out of a possible 300. William F. Leushner, of New York, proved the victor in the Leech cup match, his total being 59 out of a possible 75. Prior to yesterday this match had not been shot since the year 1882.

McCrea Made Them Toe the Mark.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The navy department has received from Commander McCrea, of the Machias, a report setting out in detail the steps taken by him to prevent interference with the world's commerce as a result of the insurrection in Hayti. Commander McCrea took under his charge the commerce of nearly all the European countries in addition to that of his own. His attitude toward Admiral Killick, the insurgent commander, indicates the adoption of a stronger policy than has been pursued heretofore in the treatment of South and Central American revolutionists.

Carpenters Win a Strike.

New York, Sept. 6.—Eight thousand carpenters of this city won their strike for an advance of 50 cents a day, when the Master Carpenters' association late last night after a conference of seven hours, granted the demand. The strikers in addition asked the employers to agree not to employ carpenters of any other union. This the employers positively refused and the carpenters accepted the 50 cents advance.

Pruned the Pension List.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Luke P. Colleran, ex-chief of detectives, in company with 30 other annuitants, was dismissed from the disability list of public pensioners yesterday. The wholesale pruning of the pension lists followed the investigations of the medical board and will effect a saving of $15,615 a year to the funds. Out of 47 disability men who took the examinations, 31 were disqualified from further annuities.

Glenn Is Restored to Duty.

Manila, Sept. 6.—Maj. Edward F. Glenn, of the Fifth infantry, who was tried by court-martial for administering the water cure to natives, found guilty and sentenced to be suspended for one month and to forfeit $50 of his pay, has been restored to duty.

McKerror Wins the Cup.

Cleveland, Sept. 6.—The Boston cup race at Glenville yesterday was won by H. K. Devereux's John A. McKerron in two straight heats, defeating The Monk and Lord Derby. Fifteen thousand people saw the race.

A Train Robbery.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Early last night between this city and Franklin, Tenn., 18 miles south of here, the local safe on the express car of the Louisville & Nashville through train northbound was rifled of its contents by two masked men while Messenger Battle, covered by a revolver, stood in the corner of the car with his hands above his head. The robbery occurred just after dark and, according to his own announcement, one of the principals was Gus Hyatt, who made a sensational escape from the Tennessee penitentiary here on August 4 last.

DEMOCRATIC TEXT BOOK.

A Campaign Document that Discusses the Trust and Philippine Questions.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The democratic congresisonal campaign book which made its appearance Tuesday is a volume of 384 pages, the major portion of which is devoted to the description of imperialism and trusts. Upon the title page is the democratic slogan, "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none." The volume opens with the platform of 1900 and the resolutions adopted by the democratic members of the house at their conference June 19 arraigning the republican party for failure to give relief to Cuba and to enact proper anti-trust legislation. Then follows a criticism of the republican campaign book, many of the statements contained therein being challenged as to accuracy, especially those dealing with the trust question. Under the head of imperialism there is a long general review of the Philippine policy.

This review is succeeded by chapters on Gen. Miles and the administration, disgraceful record of the military authorities at both ends of the line in the Gardner case, the Smith court-martial, torture as a policy, review of evidence involving the war department and certain army officers in the Philippines in violation of the laws of war; democracy the remedy for barbarities, fundamental objections to the Philippine government act, slavery and polygamy under the protection of the flag, and vice and loathsome diseases in the Philippines.

The chapters on the tariff and trusts are crowded with statistics and figures, much attention being devoted to an attempt to show that protected trusts and manufacturers get the benefit of all the tariff in our markets and sell in foreign markets at greatly reduced prices.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Anzella Captures the Charter Oak Prize, and Direct Hal the Pacing Race.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 2.—The $10,000 Futurity for 3-year-olds was the feature of the Charter Oak grand circuit meet here Monday. A field of eight starters in this race was reduced to three in the final heat. Gail Hamilton took first money.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 3.—Anzella trotted two slow heats in the Charter Oak $10,000 event yesterday and then went in and won in three straight heats. The race was marred by a bad accident in the last heat when Idolita and Hawthorne came together, both horses going down. The horses and drivers were uninjured.

The pool sellers evidently feared Direct Hal's bursts of speed and no pools were sold on him in the pacing race. He won in straight heats and though the time he made was fast, he could have done better. To win the third heat and the race Direct Hal had to pace the last quarter in better than 30 seconds.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—The grand circuit races at Charter Oak park ended Friday. The feature of the day was the special race between Prince Alert and Anaconda for a purse of $3,000, winner take all. It was contested in three heats, Prince Alert winning the first and third heats and the money. In the 2:16 pace, Dandy Chimes was the favorite and took the first two heats. Schley Pointer won the next three heats and the race. Major Delmar won the 2:09 event. Wilton Boy won the 2:22 trot.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Eighteen Ships are Wrecked on the South African Coast.

Cape Town, Sept. 2.—Eighteen vessels, mostly sailing craft, have been driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. Five of them were dashed to pieces and all the members of their crews were lost. Two tugs are also reported to have foundered and a score of lighters are ashore. It is feared that there has been great loss of life.

The storm broke shortly before midnight Sunday night and was accompanied by a deluge of rain and brilliant lightning. The night was very dark. Several tugs went out to the assistance of the endangered vessels, but nothing was visible from the shore at Port Elizabeth, except the continual flashes of rockets as signals of distress.

Daylight revealed the beach at the north end of Algoa Bay strewn with vessels lying high and dry, while others were in the surf and were being swept by the huge breakers. With the exception of four vessels which foundered with all hands, every sailing vessel in the roadstead was ashore by midday. Many steamers, after weathering the storm all night, steamed out to sea. Fifty bodies have already been washed ashore.

Judge Horton Dies.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 3.—Judge Albert H. Horton, ex-chief justice of Kansas, died at his home in this city last evening after a long illness. Judge Horton was born in Orange county, New York, in 1837 and came to Kansas in 1860. He served in the state legislature and held several judicial offices. He was chief justice from 1877 to 1895, holding the office longer than any of his predecessors.

Judge Durand Improves.

Flint, Mich., Sept. 4.—Judge George H. Durand, the democratic nominee for governor, who suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday evening, was somewhat improved last night. He managed to stand and walk a few steps. Until yesterday he had been unable to lie down, but last night he slept in bed.

Soufriere Breaks Loose Again.

Kingston, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Sept. 3.—A remarkable volcanic phenomenon occurred here Saturday night. There was a startling series of detonations from La Soufriere, louder than any since the terrible eruption of May 11. Each explosion shook the buildings of this town. The noises were terrific and gave the impression in every town and village of this island that the scene of disturbance was only about two miles away. During the detonations two luminous circles, like rainbows, appeared in the cloudless sky to the northwest. They were the reflection of flames.

OIL AS FUEL.

Lieut. Mitchell's Report of the Test on the Steamer Mariposa is Very Satisfactory.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The report of Lieut. Ward Mitchell, U. S. N., the expert detailed by the navy department to observe the installation and efficiency of the oil fuel system as fitted to the steamer Mariposa, has been received at the navy department. The report is an interesting one and contains matter of great value to the shipping and naval world, giving positive information in regard to the evaporative efficiency of the boilers and setting out some facts relative to the use of oil and fuel, which have been earnestly sought from the navy department by steamship men and oil producers, as well as technical papers. Some of these facts follow:

The Mariposa's gross displacement was 3,160 tons and her average horse power with oil about 2,481, giving her a daily average of 354 knots and a mean speed of 13.58 with 278 barrels of oil per day.

This was 50 per cent. less in weight than would be required of coal, for one and a half pounds of oil sufficed to produce a horse power. An important advantage in the oil fuel was the reduction of the engine room force from 36 to 20 men. The ship used only 12 of her 18 furnaces, burning crude oil in two burners in each furnace by means of an air compressor of a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per minute at 30 pounds pressure. All the burners were not used except at short intervals.

Every precaution was taken to insure safety by ventilating the oil tanks and otherwise. The entire refuse after a run of 3,438 miles from San Francisco to Tahiti, barely filled two ash buckets and the flames did not affect the boilers unfavorably. Difficulties experienced were confined to the choking of strainers, which can be obviated by duplicating those parts, and in the regulation of the supply of oil to feeders. When the air compressor needed overhauling in one or two instances, recourse was had to a steam spray which wisely had been provided.

The report concludes that the Mariposa's trip was remarkable in many respects, and was not only a tribute to the skill of the Pacific coast mechanics, but to the enterprise of the company which first installed the oil burners in lieu of coal.

STATE OF TRADE.

Steady Progress Is Reported in All the Leading Branches.

New York, Sept. 6.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says: Steady progress is reported in trade and industry. Distribution of merchandise is heavy and a healthy tone is evident. Prices are well maintained by liberal consumption, which more than neutralizes the effect of enlarged facilities for production. Domestic conditions continue much better than those existing abroad, and home trade receives more attention than foreign commerce. Farm products have appreciated in value owing to less favorable weather, and producers will be fully compensated for any decrease in quantity by higher quotations. Earnings of railways during August were 3.6 per cent. larger than a year ago.

Better deliveries of coke and liberal receipts of foreign material have lessened the pressure in the iron and the steel industry and the situation is a little less congested, while quotations in a few lines have weakened.

Boies to Oppose Henderson.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6.—A special from Waterloo states that members of the congressional committee and local leaders of the party announced Friday that ex-Gov. Horace Boies will be nominated for congress against Speaker Henderson at the Third district democratic convention at Dubuque next Thursday. It had been expected that his son, Louis Boies, would be named, but the latter declined, and the leaders turned to the former governor, who demonstrated his ability as a leader at the recent state convention, where he led the fight against the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform.

Steamboat Wrecked in a Collision

Carbondale, Ill., Sept. 6.—The tow boat Sprague, belonging to the Pittsburg Coal Co., collided Friday with the steamboat Floating Palace, at Grand Tower, Ill. The show boat was damaged and a portion of it shoved onto the bank, while the remainder rests beneath the water. It was nearly time to give a performance on the Floating Palace, and about 100 people were aboard. When the collision occurred a panic ensued. Men and women jumped from the upper windows and several persons nearly lost their lives. Threats were made of lynching the captain of the Sprague and several shots were fired at the boat.

Federal Authorities Get Logan.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 6.—Harvey Logan, the alleged ringleader in the Great Northern train robbery, in which $40,000 of unsigned Montana bank bills were stolen, was turned over to the federal authorities yesterday, Judge Sneed, of the circuit court, ruling that the United States authorities be given jurisdiction of Logan under an agreement that they would not take him out of the state for trial. Logan will be tried for having unsigned bank notes in his possession, and on the charge of having forged the names of bank officials to them.

Bandits Attacked a Town.

Manila, Sept. 6.—Rios, a fanatical leader of the irreconciliable natives in the province of Tayabas, Luzon, attacked the town of Laguimanoc, September 3, at the head of 30 riflemen and 150 men armed with bolos. The band wantonly killed two women and one girl and wounded several other persons. A detachment of the native constabulary arrived unexpectedly at Laguimanoc, while Rios men were still there. They attacked and routed the bandits, killing several of Rios' followers and rounded up 700 men, many of whom are suspected of complicity in the attack.

RETURN TO WORK.

Strike of West Virginia Miners Practically Ended.

Some Concessions Granted — All the Old Men to be Taken Back—Pennsylvania's Governor May Call Session of Legislature to Act on the Strike.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 5.—It is now believed that the coal strike in West Virginia is practically at an end. At a mass meeting of miners from all the coal fields along the Norfolk & Western railroad here Thursday it was almost unanimously agreed to end the strike, providing the operators will take back all the old miners, and the latter have signified their intention of doing this. The miners have agreed to return to work next Monday.

It is reported that President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, advised the strikers to return to work, as he realized that winter is near at hand and the miners in this field could not hold out much longer, as almost every one is dependent upon the union for food and clothing. It is thought the strikers in the New River and Kanawha fields will soon follow the action of the strikers on the Norfolk & &Western. The Pocahontas miners are still out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 5.—President Mitchell last evening confirmed the press dispatch stating that the strike of miners in the Pocahontas region had been declared off. He said the strikers were granted some concessions, but he could not say just at present just what they were.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 5.—The convention of the People's Alliance called for the purpose of putting some plan in operation for the settlement of the anthracite miners' strike opened Thursday with about 75 delegates in attendance, representing 15 different coal region towns.

A committee consisting of one member from each alliance represented was appointed to confer as to the best method to be adopted by the convention for bringing about, if possible, a termination of the struggle.

The committee appointed to draw up a plan for terminating the strike reported unanimously in favor of a special session of the state legislature to enact the following legislation:

Compulsory arbitration; that present legislation be revised so that the state may have more power over foreign corporations doing business within its borders; the passage of a law making it illegal for any person under 21 years of age to be employed more than eight hours a day, and that those articles of the state constitution which relate to the control vested in the legislature over the charters of corporations, and giving the legislature power to annul, revoke or alter these charters if the public interests are endangered by violation of the constitution and forbidding common carriers from being interested in the production of any industry, be made effective.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—Gov. Stone was waited upon yesterday by a committee from the state legislative board of railroad employes of Pennsylvania and requested to take immediate steps to bring a settlement of the strike in the anthracite coal regions, and if necessary call an extra session of the legislature for the enactment of a compulsory arbitration law.

Gov. Stone replied that if, by calling a special session of the legislature, a law could be passed that would be constitutional and would settle this strike and prevent others, he would not hesitate to call a special session.

Gov. Stone also said he regarded the strike as of sufficient public interest to justify an extra session of the legislature if it would solve the difficulty, but he would not call a special session in the interest of speculation, or for political effect, if no satisfactory law could be passed or good come out of it.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

President Roosevelt Is Quoted as Saying that Pennsylvania Republican Leaders Should Settle It.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—The Record prints an interview on the coal strike with President Roosevelt, who passed through this city Friday on his way to Washington. The president is quoted as follows:

"I am grieved beyond measure at the difficulty in Pennsylvania and other coal producing states over the wage and kindred questions."

"What remedy is at hand?" he was asked.

"There is a remedy," said the president.

"Do you mean that the government of the United States can interfere other than as a law-preserving body?"

"No," replied the president, emphatically.

"What can be done?" was then asked.

"I would refer you to the men at the head of the republican party who are in control of affairs in the state of Pennsylvania. I am sure that their conservative opinion of the difficulties rampant will ultimately result in an amicable settlement of this great question. Of course, politics do not enter into the mining problem, yet I sincerely hope that republican principles, which are framed alike for high and low, will level the problem to an equity."

Grand Jury Ignored the Cases.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 5.—The grand jury yesterday ignored the cases against three men employed as special officers at the Warnke colliery in Duryea and who during a riot two weeks ago were arrested and jailed in default of bail on the charge of manslaughter and inciting to riot. Subsequently they were released on bail. The action of the grand jury establishes a precedent in that men employed to protect life and property about the coal mines and who may, in the discharge of their duty, shoot and kill, cannot be held for murder or manslaughter.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are ow and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

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Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
S. R. DRESSER, McKean.
E. J. JONES, Elk.
Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The first railroad dining car was called the Delmonico and was built by the Pullmans in 1866.

A large apple may have a large worm in it. New York has had Croker and is likely to have Devery.

They had an earthquake in Mindanao just after Gen. Miles announced his intention to visit the Philippines.

Free trade theorists would find conditions in Africa to suit them. All the exports are national products and all the imports manufactured articles.

Unless you repent and believe in the Hon. W. J. Bryan you cannot be saved, so the Commoner says, and the Commoner is the Democratic bible.

A London publisher who has issued a cast of characters similar to the dramatis personae of the playbills has found the scheme a good one and his books are selling.

Great Salt Lake is at the lowest level since observations of it have been recorded. In nine years it has lost six feet in depth and in some places has narrowed nearly a mile.

The Democrats have paid so much attention to the weeds in the Republican fences that they have quite forgotten the dilapidated condition of their own boundaries.

A man named Feldsmith recently attempted suicide twice in one day. A careful investigation revealed the fact that his wife composes literary poems instead of gastronomic ones.

A would-be assasin threw a bomb at an inoffensive capitalist in styria the other day. The capitalist was very slightly injured, one of his poor laborers was nearly killed and the would-be assassin has gone to his reward.

The army surgeons in the Philippines have succeeded in stamping out dysentery and adobe itch among the troops. The first was conquered by strict sanitation and the second by thoroughly drying clothes after washing and ironing them with very hot irons.

The Commoner says "The gentlemen who imagine that the Democracy needs reorganizing should consult an alienist." The editor should take heed. Every one knows that the drunkard thinks he is the only sober man and the fool is sure wisdom is confined to himself. Mr. Bryan should not place himself in either catagory, even by implication.

Col. John A. Joyce and Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox are still quarreling over the authorship of "Laugh and the World Laughs with You." Our knowledge of poetry is rather limited but we prefer to read it to quarrelling over the authorship. Perhaps Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays and Col. Joyce wrote the poem referred to, but as to the latter—we have very little sympathy with a twenty year squabble over a stick of peppermint candy.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by L. Taggart.

Degrees of Efficiency.

Every well-informed citizen shares in the opinion of President Roosevelt, expressed yeeterday while at the home of Secretary of the Navy Moody, when he said: "The good work of building up the navy must go on without ceasing. The modern warship cannot with advantage be allowed to rust in disuse. It must be used up in active service even in time of peace. This means that there must be a constant replacement of the ineffective by the effective," says Harrisburg Telegraph. Never throughout the life of our active President has he shown contentment with ordinary degrees of efficiency. In his speeches during the New England tour it has been impossible for him to hide his own vigorous personality. In his striving for the best in all branches of the National Government he typifies the American spirit which is never satisfied with past achievements. We have done well and gloriously in the past, we can do better in the future.

When that happy day comes when wars shall cease and nations shall be at peace with one another there will be no need of ships and the implements of warfare. Unfortunately, however near that day may seem, it has not arrived. Even the most peacefully inclined citizen must realize that it is impossible to fortel the evil hour when the dark clouds of war will appear on the national horizon. After the outbreak of a war it is impossible to improvise either the ships or the men of a navy. The length of the war depends largely on the preparedness of the nation. Since the United States cannot get along without a navy, the President believes that there should be no doubt concerning the quality of the men or the ships. We want no ordinary efficiency; we want the best.

Mr. Pattison's Confession.

The speech of ex-Governor Pattison at Reading yesterday accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor for a third time will strike the reader in general as something he has heard before. The ex-Governor's utterances have become very familiar to the people of the Commonwealth.

In this address—which, of course is the keynote of the Democratic campaign—Mr. Pattison announces that he finds the same evils existing in Pennsylvania that he discovered when he was first nominated, twenty years ago and which he met with again at the time of his second nomination, a dozen years since. From this it is plain that Mr. Pattison's eight years as Governor did not give the people the reforms so abundantly promised. This is an unfortunate report for a specialist in public evils to have to make on his own labors. It must be discouraging to Mr. Pattison's own followers.

It must also be a peculiarly unsatisfactory feeling to the candidate himself that he had promised so much and achieved so little. It can hardly fail to stagger the confidence and admiration of those who look upon the Democratic gubernatorial nominee as the only honest man in the Commonwealth, yet they must believe the facts as he presents them. And they are told that after he has twice been Governor things are just as bad as they ever were—as bad as they would have been if he had never been elected to inform them. It is because two terms have proved such a confessed faiiure that a third term is asked for?

The assurance of Mr. Pattison that the evils he was twice elected to wipe out where not wiped out makes it quite certain the people of Pennsylvania are not going to waste another chance on him. Why should it be expected he would do in another term what he failed to do in the two terms he has already had? It the esteemed Democrats really wanted to eradicate the various evils they complain of they would have shown much more sincerity by nominating some one who had not shown himself in eight years of experience to be a failure at the job. Their candidate does not even now tell how it is to be done; he merely states that after he had been twice elected to do it it is still undone.

This does not present a single reason why any Republican should reject Judge Pennypacker in favor of the Democratic candidate. The issue is not a personal one between two candidates. The questions involved are those which divide the two parties. When has ex-Governor Pattison lifted his hand in any service but that of the Democracy, with all that it is to-day, nationally and locally?—Phila. Press.

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

Education in the Philippines.

It is a genuine pity that the Democratic managers, in their recently issued campaign text book, should have wasted so much valuable effort, space and time in their endeavor to make a substantial issue, by asserting that the acquisition of the Philippine Islands was a monumental error and a despairing experiment on the part of the government. It would have been an easy matter for the managers of this party without an issue to have proven to their own satisfaction the fallacy of this contention, for facts have recently arrived from the Archipelago which are gratifying in the extreme to the great mass of the American people who have an abiding faith in the destiny of our flag and who believe that the advancement of civilization is a stern duty and a righteous cause.

The facts which prove beyond question that the native Filipinos are making rapid strides towards the institutions of modern civilization, under the paternal and guiding hand of the government, are embodied in the most recent annual report issued by the Secretary of War. The best evidence of this progress towards enlightenment is furnished by a review of the facts in the report concerning education and the public schools in the Islands. When this phase of the situation was advocated in Congress by Republican statesmen, it will be remembered that a clamor was instantly raised by the Democratic press that the scheme was impossible and impracticable because of the fact that the Philipinos were of that benighted class that would have nothing to do with civilization. What has already been accomplished in that so-called land of darkness proves the fallacy of this.

The Department of Public Instruction in the Island is now under the head of a general superintendent, who has divided the territory into eight divisions, and has appointed a competent head to each division. In his last report to the Secretary of War the superintendent states that he already has at work eight superintendents, eight principals and assistants for normal, agricultural and manual training work, who have under their supervision 781 teachers from the United States; besides these are 80 teachers selected from Americans who made applications in the Philippines, as well as two superintendents.

The most surprising feature of the educational experiment, however, shows the commendable eagerness with which the natives come forward to receive instructions as native teachers. On April 10 last, when this particular branch of the project was started, accomodations had been provided for but 350 scholars. This was thought to be ample, but on the opening day 450 enrolled and soon after it was necessary to make provisions for 600. Of these 570 studied faithfully to the end of the term, and the report is to the effect that their progress in acquiring English is gratifying in the extreme. At the present time there are 4,000 native teachers being employed and 2,000 of them are receiving instruction in English.

But the good work has gone much further than this. It is now estimated that 150,000 children are enrolled in the public schools, but only about one-half of that number can be provided for at present. The adult natives have not been neglected, as over 10,000 of them are receiving instructions in English at night schools, and many more are applying but cannot yet be taken care of.

It would seem from this casual array of facts that the authors of the Democratic Campaign Text Book would do well to withdraw that misleading document and change the title so as to make it conform more closely to its unreliable contents.

Imitation fruits cost more than the real ones.

You cannot cover up a wrong at home by a gift abroad.

The enmity of the wicked is the evidence of their envy.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year whom the doctors had given up. J. L. STILL & CO., Woodland, Ia."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

Farm Prosperity.

Henry Herr, of Lancaster township, Lancaster county, last week sold thirteen head of cattle in Philadelphia. Their average weight was 1,326 pounds, and he received for them $9.05 per hundred, amounting in the appregate to $15,600.39 or a little more than $120 per head, and yet the free trade calamity organs try to make us believe that farmers are not participating in the general Republican prosperity.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by L. Taggart.

A grass widow generally makes hay while the sun shines.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by L. Taggart.

The chief burden of some people's lives is their neighbors.

Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Time is money to the man who has a government contract.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. R. C. Dodson.

Any prophet who wants to play safe will predict showers.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappoint, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure billiousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. R. C. Dodson.

Woman likes a manly man; he is easier to manage.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. R. C. Dodson.

Sickness is the interest we pay on death's mortgage.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. R. C. Dodson.

He: "Do you approve of kissing?" She: "Try me."

Krause's Headache Capsules.

Are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure, the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

The most popular air of the season.—The sea-breeze.

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw.' Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction is guaranteed by L. Taggart.

Is there nothing further the miners could be enjoined against?

Not Doomed For Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConnellsville, O., "for Piles, and Fistula, but, when all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Piles or no pay. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

A woman never really knows a man until she knows she doesn't.

A PROCLAMATION!

We proclaim our offer to the people that we sell VINOL on a positive guarantee. If it does not succeed in benefiting you we will refund the entire amount of purchase money.

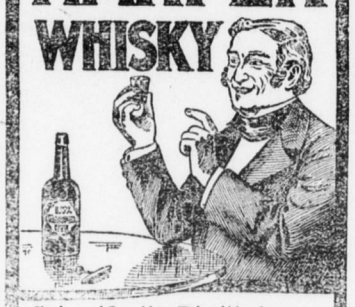
If you are troubled with any of the following ailments we know that VINOL will help you. Anyway you should give yourself the chance to be benefited by it, particularly as you take no risk in losing money if it does not help you.

All Run Down,
No Appetite,
All Tired Out, Debilitated,
Gain Flesh,
Indigestion, Get Strong,
Dyspepsia,
Weak People, Old People,
Pale Women,
Bronchitis, Pale Children,
Sore Lungs,
Irritability, Nervousness,
Chronic Colds,
Hacking Cough,
Nursing Mothers,
Weak Mothers.

Come in and get a book which tells all about VINOL.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

HARPER WHISKY



Scientifically Distilled,
Naturally Aged.
Absolutely Pure.
Best and Safest for all uses.

For sale by
WM. McGEE.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by BIGHAM-DOON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart 2ly.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C.A.SNOW & Co.

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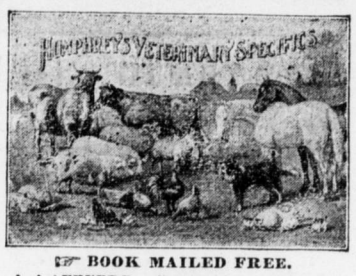


☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES | FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES | SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES | SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES | WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES | COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES | COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES | KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES | SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES | BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel,

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

Prepare for Business

AT A

GOOD SCHOOL.

The Elliott Commercial School

of WEST VIRGINIA, have such a reputation.

Four Schools:

Wheeling, Charleston, Fairmont, Clarksburg.

Only the best teachers employed.

Write for School literature

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 11, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 15
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	48
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Allen Baldwin, of Emporium, was doing business here Tuesday.—Austin Autograph.

Miss Hattie Shaffer, of Sinnemahoning, was guest of A. H. Shaffer and family Friday and Saturday of last week.

E. C. Davison came down from Johnsonburg on Sunday and visited with his family until Monday. He is pleased with his new position.

Mrs. F. S. Coppersmith and children, went to Arcade, N. Y., on Tuesday, to visit their cousin and family. Frank goes over on Saturday to spend Sunday.

Frank Farrill, wife and daughter, of Susquehanna, Pa., arrived in Emporium last Saturday to spend a few days with S. G. Ostrum and family on Bryan Hill—Mrs. Farrill being Mrs. Ostrum's sister.

N. Cutler, wife and child of Sizerville were guests at the Hotel Connolly yesterday.....Miss Grace Leighton, who was quite ill at Emporium last week, is now on the mend, and is at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Connolly.—Port Allegany Argus.

Mr. S. H. Renninger and wife have commenced housekeeping in Mrs. Rockwell's block. Mr. Renninger, who is a member of the firm of Ward & Renninger, paper wood contractors, is a very pleasant gentleman and successful.

E. C. Davison, who succeeded Mr. Considine here as agent for the P. & E, has already taken up his new duties. He is a pleasant gentleman to meet, and the Press feels he will be a worthy successor to Mr. Considine. He is at present staying at The Armstrong.—Johnsonburg Press.

Miss Jesse McCain, one of the class of 1902, St. Marys High School, has been elected to a school in Shippen township, Cameron county.....Prof. A. L. L. Suhrie, ex-principal of our schools, who has been spending the past month at the Lake-Side Assembly, Findley Lake, N. Y., returned to St. Marys Saturday evening to attend to some business affairs in town. He will return to Findley to attend to some correspondence for Dr. Byron W. King during the next two weeks.—St. Marys Gazette.

J. O. Brookbank, of Driftwood, was a visitor in town last evening.

Mrs. H. M. Dodge, of Walnut street, has been quite ill the past week.

W. R. Sizer, of Sizerville, was transacting business in town yesterday.

B. W. Green, Esq., is on a business trip to Wisconsin, expecting to return home on Sunday.

Mrs. S. L. Stoddard and grand-children, Neil and Leona Coppersmith, were PRESS visitors on Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. P. Jones and Miss Jettie Wiley gave a whist yesterday afternoon to their lady friends.

Miss Anna Metzger left last Sunday for Lynchburg, Va., where she accepts a position in a music school

E. J. Smith and family, of Sixth street, left on Tuesday, to spend two weeks with relatives in Mass.

W. S. Walker was over from Austin yesterday, visiting his parents and friends and transacting business.

Mrs. Laura Bryan entertained a large party of lady friends at her residence on Broad street, last Saturday.

Mr. Fred A. Johnson, law student in the office of his father, Hon. J. C. Johnson, was a brief caller at PRESS sanctum on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. L. Sykes and daughters, Misses Ruth and Grace, of Galeton, Pa., are guests of the former's parents, Judge Walker and family.

Dan'l Webster, of East Ward, made his usual visit to the PRESS yesterday and carried away our autograph for another year's subscription.

Misses Maggie Montgomery and Carrie Pye, accompanied by the former's brother, John Montgomery, took in the sights at Toronto Niagara Falls and Buffalo last week.

Mrs. Paul S. Smith who has been with Minnelli Bros. & Donaldson Stock Co., all summer returned home Monday from Sidney, O. Mr. Smith will return in a couple of weeks.

Master Whiteley Howard entertained a large party of his lady and gentlemen friends on Tuesday, the occasion being his sixth birthday. Of course they all enjoyed the occasion.

Miss. Edith Olmsted leaves the 13th, of this month for Jamestown, where she will receive a ten month's course of vocal instruction from Mrs. E. W. Stevens.—Coudersport Democrat.

Hon. C. A. Mayer, who held special court here yesterday is very greatly improved in health and looks as fresh as he did years ago. Many of his friends called on him during his stay in town.

J. W. Frank, of Florida, who has been visiting here for several days, guest of B. W. Green and family, left last Sunday to visit his daughter Mettie in Mass. He departs for the South next Sunday. Mr. Frank evidently enjoyed his visit here.

Chas. E. Simpson, of Eldred, Pa., formerly a resident of this county remembers the PRESS and pushes the date ahead at the same time saying "we do not care to do without the PRESS." We are always pleased to hear from former Cameronites.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Felix and Mrs. Aaron Burrell, of Shamokin, Pa., are the guests of R. P. Bingeman and family on West Fifth street. We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Bingeman's health is very poorly and hope she will get better in the near future.

Conductor Buck, who was so seriously injured in the wreck at Sterling Run a little over a year ago, expects to go to work about the first of October. Mr. Buck has had a pretty tough time of it. Both legs were broken in two places and one shoulder was broken.—Kane Republican.

Alonzo R. Moore, of Coudersport, referee in Bankruptcy, was transacting business in Emporium on Monday in connection with Mankey Manufacturing Company. Mr. Moore is the Republican candidate for Legislature, and in connection with his legal duties has his hands full.

W. L. Dixon, of Britton Hill, was a PRESS visitor yesterday and deposited a large package of delicious apples, grown upon his farm—a gift to ye editor from his good wife. Mr. Dixon has some very large tomatoes and cucumbers in his garden—the former weighing 1¼ pound and the latter measuring 15½ x 13½. Mr. Dixon, in addition to his farm is quite successful in mining a coal vein on his land, supplying his customers as rapidly as he can mine the same.

Jay Felt, of Philadelphia, who is visiting his parents and friends in town, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. R. Wright, of Renovo, is guest of her sister, Mrs. T. F. More on Sixth street.

Miss Sallie McMurrow, of New York City, is guest of B. W. Green and family, on Sixth street.

Miss Lillian Heilman has retired from Climax office, where she has been employed as bookkeeper for several months.

Frank Hall, of St. Marys, visited in Emporium last evening, guest at the Wiley residence. Mr. Hall was enroute for the Philippines accompanying Gen'l Miles.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorders by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

An exchange gives the following recipe for scandal: "To a little suspicion add a grain of falsehood, an ounce of gad-about, and a like quantity of limber tongue, a handful of backbite and a tablespoon of 'I'll tell if you promise not to tell it,' put in a few drops of envy mixed with jealousy, and stir well, after which strain through a bag of misconstruction, then pour into a meddlesome bottle and hand it to any gossip for distribution.

The Cambridge Springs Enterprise gives the following advice to its readers. Its good and applicable to every city and town in the country:

"Every citizen should believe in the town he lives in, and if he doesn't think it is a little better in most respects than neighboring towns than he should move out. When away from home, do not neglect to give those with whom you come in contact to understand that you live in a live town populated by enterprising, go ahead, progressive people, and one that is advancing instead of retrograding.

"If you can truthfully speak in commendation of the ability of your professional men, the square dealing methods of your merchants, the superiority of your schools, etc., let nothing prevent you from exercising that privilege. It will not be necessary to mention the drawbacks if there are any. Strangers seeking a location are always greatly influenced in favor of any place where the citizens are enthusiastic in its praise.

"Unless its inhabitants appreciate the excellence and virtues of each other and will collectively spread aboard their faith in the prosperity and future greatness of their own locality no city or town can expect to attain prominence over its rivals. When rightly utilized, talk can be made effective in many directions, and this is one of them."

Letter to Keystone Powder Co.
Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sirs: H. M. Hooker & Co., Cooperstown, N. Y., have sold Devoe paint for 42 years. D. T. McGown, of that firm, built a house in '85 and painted Devoe, of course. The paint lasted ten years.

A year or two later, a neighbor built a house, and painted it lead and oil. The neighbor's house was repainted twice in the same time.

This looks as if the neighbor's house was painted three times in eight or nine years, and McGown's once in ten years. We are not quite sure—we tell the tale as it comes to us.

It is enough to say that Devoe lead and zinc lasts twice as long as lead and oil.

82 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

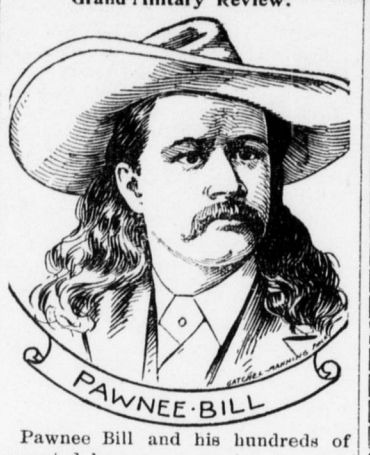
With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store.

It is risking something to ask the public to place a piece of fiction alongside of Poe's best work. The Editor of The Cosmopolitan ventures this in the following note, which appears in the September issue: "One does not often find a story which seems to come in the classification of Edgar Allen Poe's best work. Yet one might be tempted to ask such a place for 'The Canonic Curse' which Arthur E. McFarlane contributes to The Cosmopolitan for September."

Come and see the best Refrigerator The only good one on earth at LaBar's

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT.
Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

Grand Military Review.



Pawnee Bill and his hundreds of mounted heroes are coming to visit us. Many additions have been made this year and now his famous Wild West is numbered among the big shows of the world. Detachments from the armies of the world with a battery of artillery in dazzling military reviews is one of the many new features. The Juvenile Wild West for the children is an innovation that should startle and please all the little folks. Coming to Emporium. Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1902.

FOR SALE—Residence of Mrs. Bupp, on 5th street, Emporium, Pa., lot 50x110, with barn and other out buildings; centrally located; one-half block from court house and midway between school houses;—three minutes walk from upper and six minutes walk from lower rail road station. Rents for $10 00 per month. Offered for $900. The house is large, will accommodate two families. Inquire of F. D. LEET, Emdorium, Pa. 28-4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of CATHERINE BEERS, Deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of Catherine Beers, late of Volusia County, Florida, deceased, having been granted to Joshua Pitt Felt, residing in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay. JOSHUA PITT FELT.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 18th, 1902. 26-6t

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

Estate of HULDAH C. GENUNG, Deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Huldah C. Genung, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Hannah Eliza Sebring, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims and demands, will make known the same without delay.
HANNAH ELIZA SEBRING, Executrix.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.
Emporium, Pa., August 23rd, 1902. 27-6t.

District Court of the United States, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of Mankey Manufacturing Co., Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy, No. 220.

To the creditors of Mankey Manufacturing Co., in the county of Cameron and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1902, the said Mankey Manufacturing Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at the Court House, on the 26th day of September, A. D., 1902, in Emporium, Pa., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend and prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
A. R. MOORE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Coudersport, Pa., Sept. 8th, 1902. 29-2t

Consult Your Interests.

AND SAVE BIG MONEY BY ORDERING NOW

YOUR FALL SUIT

AT

R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We handle nothing but the very best fabrics and on this together with first-class fit and workmanship we have built up the large patronage we enjoy. Come in and see us.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

Fobert The Tailor

Our FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS have Arrived.

For

Men's Wear

We offer all the

Newest Fabrics

Including BLACK and WHITE goods, CORONATION CLOTHS and the SCOTCH effects.

We also have our usual strong line of

STANDARD GOODS.

All Work Guaranteed

J. L. FOBERT,

Emporium, Pa.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

GRAPE NUTS,	CHAMPAGNE
"FORCE" FOOD,	WAFERS,
MALTA VITA.	RECEPTION
NABISCO WAFERS,	FLAKES.

The season for replenishing the larder with good things for the long winter days, is here. This store aims to supply your wants with goods that will always satisfy. You may possibly have to pay a trifle more for some articles, especially in the line of fruit, but you will find it economy in the end. If you have never dealt with us, at least come in and examine our stock and prices.

SPECIALS.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR—"Peerless" ¼ bbl. sack. A blended family flour that has not failed to give satisfaction. $1.10

SWEET POTATOES, ordered especially for this sale. Best Virginia sweets, peck, 25C

COTTOLENE, regular 50c pail. - - - - 45C

TAPIOCA, Pearl, in bulk, lb. 5C

BAKED BEANS, large can, with or with tomato sauce 8C

Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40. 6C

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

GI. L. & M. PAINT AT - - $1.70
GI. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - .56
MAKES 1½ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,

H. S. LLOYD.

"DEAR OLD MOTHER AND ME."

We lived in a cottage, years ago,
A cottage down by the sea,
There were only two of us living there,
Just dear old mother and me.

Daddy had gone on his last long cruise,
And Buddie was off at sea,
"Sis" was married, and so there were left
Just dear old mother and me.

The home was plain, but then it was "home,"
And a living we got from the sea;
We were happy together, I want you to know,
Just dear old mother and me.

But, an end must come to sorrow or joy,
And so, like a storm on the sea,
A shadow passed over the house where lived
Just dear old mother and me.

A beautiful boat appeared, one night,
And anchored off shore, at sea;
At dawned it sailed, and carried away
My dear old mother from me.

And now, a lone watch each night I keep,
Looking out toward the sea;
Hoping, some day that boat will return
With dear old mother, for me.

But no, a boat I must prepare,
For a cruise on the Crystal sea,
A beautiful trip, to last alway
For dear old mother and me.
—William R. Savage, in Sailor's Magazine.

A Knave of Conscience

By FRANCIS LYNDE.

(Copyright 1900, by Francis Lynde.)

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

"By Jove! but she is a magnificently strong type," he mused, lying flat on his back and staring absently at the flittering shadows among the deck beams overhead. "Her face is as readable as only the face of a woman instinctively good and pure in heart can be. Any man who can put her between the covers of a book may put anything else he pleases in it and snap his fingers at the world. If I am going to live in the same town with her I ought to jot her down in words before I lose the keen edge of the first impression."

He considered it for a moment, and then got up and went in quest of a pencil and a scrap of paper. The dozing night clerk gave him both, with a sleepy malediction thrown in; and he went back to his engine-room and scribbled his word-picture by the light of the swinging lantern, thus:

"Character-study: Young woman of the type Western-Creole—not the daughter of aliens, but born in the West of parents who have migrated from one of the older States. (I'll hazard that much as a guess.) Details: Titian blonde, with hair like spun bronze; the complexion that neither freckles nor tans; cool, gray eyes with an under-depth in them that no man but her lover may ever quite fathom; a figure which would be statuesque if it were not altogether human and womanly; features cast in the Puritan mold, with the lines of character well emphasized; lips that would be passionate but for—no, lips that will be passionate when the hour and the man arrive. A soul strong in the strength of purity, which would send her to the stake for a principle, or to the Isle of Lepers with her lover. A typical heroine for a story in which the hero is a man who might need to borrow a conscience."

He read it over thoughtfully when it was finished, changing a word here and a phrase there with a craftsman's fidelity to the exactnesses. Then he shook his head regretfully and tore the scrap of paper into tiny squares, scattering them upon the brown flood surging past the engine-room gangway.

"It won't do," he confessed, reluctantly, as one who sacrifices good literary material to an overweening sense of the fitness of things. "It's nothing less than cold-blooded sacrilege. I can't make copy out of her if I write no more while the world stands."

CHAPTER VI.

Charlotte Farnham's friends were wont to say of her that she was as sensible as she was beautiful. She was, as Griswold had guessed, of New England lineage. Her parents had migrated for the health of the wife, but the migration had been postponed too long. The mother died in the early Minnesota days, but the daughter lived to grow up unspoiled and beautiful.

She had been spending the winter at Pass Christian with her aunt, who was an invalid; and for the invalid's sake the return passage was taken on the "Belle Julie." On the morning of the second day out, when the New Orleans papers came aboard, the two of them were sitting in the shade of the hurricane deck aft. Charlotte bought a paper and read the account of the bank robbery with a little gasp of belated horror.

"What is it, Charlotte?" asked the invalid.

Charlotte read the reporter's story.

"Dear me! How shockingly bold!" commented Miss Gilman.

"Yes; but that wasn't what made me gasp. The paper says: 'A young lady was at the teller's window'—Aunt Fanny, I was the 'young lady.'"

"You? Horrors!" ejaculated the invalid.

"It's true. And I had no more idea—why, it seems incredible."

"I should think it would."

"There wasn't anything about it to suggest a robbery," Charlotte went on. "The man was smiling, and he had a good face—a face that one would trust almost intuitively."

"Charlotte!" exclaimed her aunt. "I do hope they can't trace you by your father's draft."

"What if they could?"

"Don't you see! You'd be dragged into court to identify the robber. And that would be simply dreadful."

"I shouldn't want to be dragged. It would be a simple duty to go willingly. More than that, I think I ought to write to Mr. Galbraith and give him my name and address."

But at this the invalid protested with what authority there was in her, and Charlotte agreed finally to wait until the matter of duty had been submitted to her father.

Here the subject was dropped, and Charlotte went to her stateroom to get a book for herself and a magazine for the invalid. It was a full hour later, and Miss Gilman was deep in the last installment of the magazine serial, when Charlotte gave up the struggle with the book. Do what she could, the scene in the bank would thrust itself between; and at length she let the thought have its will of her.

From where she was sitting she could see the steamer's yawl swinging from its tackle on the stern-staff. In the midst of the reminiscent thought, she saw that the ropes were working loose; that the yawl would presently fall. When she rose to go and tell some one, a man came aft to make the tackle fast, and she stepped aside to let him pass.

It was Griswold. She saw his face as he passed, and there was something strangely familiar in it. When he had fastened the rope and was returning, she had a fair look at him and for an instant was fain to grip the back of her chair to keep from crying out. For in that instant she recognized him.

Now, this young woman was wise beyond her years, and she knew what she had to do. None the less, she was a true woman, with a heart full of tenderness and pity. So it is not wonderful that for a moment conscience turned traitor, and was dumb. But it was only for a moment. The simple and obvious thing to do was to go at once and tell the captain what she had discovered; and she was deterred from so doing only by the reflection that a less terrible alternative would be the sending of a letter to the New Orleans bank people.

This she determined upon, telling her aunt nothing of her discovery, but merely saying that upon second thought she felt that she must write to Mr. Galbraith at once. Miss Gilman withdrew her objections reluctantly.

"If you must, Charlotte. But it seems like a very dreadful thing for you to have to do."

"It is very dreadful," said Charlotte, with a sob in her voice. Nevertheless, she went away quickly to write the letter which should set the machinery of the law in motion.

CHAPTER VII.

In yielding to the impulse of the moment which prompted him to borrow the identity of John Gavitt, Griswold was not without some forecastings of the event. He knew that the river steamers were manned by pick-up crews assembled at the last mo-

HE LIFTED HIM BODILY.

ment, and reasoned that the officers of the "Belle Julie" would not yet have had time to individualize the members of the crew.

But, apart from this, he was not unwilling to add another chapter to his experience among the toilers; and as to this, he immediately found himself in a fair way to acquire the coveted meed of it. From the hour of his enlistment, it was heaped upon him unstintingly. Without having specialized himself in any way to the bullying chief mate, he fancied he was made to bear the brunt of the man's wrath. Curses, tongue-lashings without mercy; contumely and abuse, with now and then at the night landings, when no passengers were looking on, blows.

All these buffetings, or at least his share of them, Griswold endured as became a man who had voluntarily put himself in the way of such things. And, fortunately, he was not hopelessly unequal to the physical trial. Physically, as intellectually, the material in him was of the fine-grained sort in which quality counts for more than quantity. None the less, the first night with its uncounted plantation landings, tried him sorely, and he was thankful when the second day brought fewer stopping-places and more time for rest.

It was in one of the restful intervals that he had been sent aft to readjust the tackle of the suspended yawl. He had come upon Miss Farnham and her aunt unexpectedly, and so was off his guard; and he made sure the young woman had recognized him. If so, what would she do? He recalled his written summary of her character, and decided that she would be sexless and just before she would be womanly and merciful. At least he hoped she would. Ideals are much too precious to be shattered by mere considerations of personal safety.

But while he theorized upon the probabilities, he was fully alive to the necessity for prompt action. If Miss Farnham had discovered him, she would doubtless lose no time in giving the alarm. She might even now be in conference with the captain, he thought.

At this he had his first shock of genuine terror. Up to that moment he had suffered none of the pains of the hunted fugitive; but now he knew that he had fairly entered the gates of the outlaw's inferno; that he should never again know what it was to be wholly free from the terror of the arrow that flieth by day.

The force of the Scriptural simile came to him with startling emphasis, bringing on a return of the prickling paralysis of fear; but he shook it off and ran aft to rummage under the cargo for his precious bundle. For the whistle was sounding for a landing, and it was high time that he was afoot and fleeing. But when his hand reached the place where the bundle should have been, the blood surged to his brain and set up a clamorous dinning in his ears. The niche under the coffee sacks was empty.

CHAPTER VIII.

While Griswold was grappling afresh with the problems of escape, Charlotte was sitting behind the locked door of her stateroom, trying to write her letter.

She knew it would be hard, but it proved much harder than she had feared it would be. Try as she might, she could not eliminate the factor of personality. Truly, this man was no more to her than any stranger in the passing show, an impersonal unit of a class with which society is at war; and yet, at the end of every effort, the point of view shifted, and in the whole world there were but two persons; a man who had sinned, and a woman who was about to make him pay the penalty.

Nevertheless, conscience was not to be denied; and after many futile beginnings, the fateful letter got itself written, and she went out to mail it at the office. As it happened, the "Belle Julie" was slowing for a landing, and the office was closed. And since she would by no means entrust the letter to the outside mail box, she waited till the clerk should return.

The doors giving upon the saloon deck forward were open, and she stepped out. The crew was grouped about the uptilted landing-stage, and he was there—this man for whose future she was about to become answerable.

One glimpse of his face, haggard and woe-begone beyond any imaginings of hers, slew her resolve on the eve of its accomplishment, and she turned and ran back to the stateroom, saying over and over to herself as she fled: "Oh, I can't! I can't!—and yet I must!"

It was noon before she opened her door again at the luncheon call, and went aft to bring her aunt to the table. What she had endured in the interval, none might know; not even the sympathetic invalid, who more than once looked askance at the troubled eyes with their downcast lids.

At their end of the table, the talk rippled about the bank robbery; and when Capt. Mayfield mentioned the fact of the $10,000 reward which had been offered, Charlotte was moved to say:

"That seems dreadfully barbarous—to set a price on the head of a human being."

A gentleman across the table took it up.

"But, Miss Farnham, would you have us turn thief-catchers for the mere honor of it?"

"For the love of justice, or not at all," she rejoined.

The gentleman demurred and went into details to prove his position; and the details only served to affront Charlotte's sense of the fitness of things.

"Do you mean to say that you would accept the reward, Mr. Latrobe?" she asked.

"Certainly I should; anyone would."

She knew the frank admission stood for public opinion, and went dumb. She might call the reward blood-money and refuse to touch it, but only those of her own circle would know and believe the truth. And the wretched man himself would always believe that she had sold him for a price.

That evening, after dinner, she sought the captain to ask a question.

"Do you know the law in Louisiana, Capt. Mayfield? This man who robbed the bank; what would his penalty be?"

"I don't know, precisely. Twenty years in the chain-gang, I should say."

The "Belle Julie" was pausing at a small hamlet on the west bank of the river, and the captain pointed to a squad of prisoners in chains, repairing a breach in the levee.

"That's where he'll land when they catch him," he added. "He'll have to be pretty tough to outlive his sentence."

And Charlotte turned away with a sob at the catching of her breath.

CHAPTER IX.

In any conflict between duty and inclination it is only the final step which is irrevocable; and in Charlotte's case this step was the mailing of her letter. All through the long afternoon she had tried vainly to screw her courage to the sticking point, and had failed. But when she went to bed with the thought that she would surely do it in the morning, she had overlooked the fact that an outraged conscience fights best in the night watches.

That was why she had to get up at midnight and dress, and go out to have the dreadful thing over with before ever sleep would come, if haply it might come then.

But once again fate intervened.

While she was hurriedly dressing, the whistle sounded for a landing; and when she reached the office, it was again closed. As before, she stepped out on the saloon deck to wait. The great electric searchlight just over her head made the landing as light as day, and when she reached the rail the landing-stage was just coming aboard for the departure.

Two men whose duty it was to cast off ran out on the tilting platform and dropped to the ground. One of them fell clumsily; but the other ran up the bank and loosened the mooring line. The steamer began to swing off, and the man ran back to his companion, who seemed to be unable to rise.

"Get a move on youse!" bellowed the mate.

Then Charlotte saw that the fallen man was disabled in some way, and that the other was trying to lift him. The mate swore out of a full heart.

"Come aboard, or I'll skin ye alive, ye skulkin'—"

Charlotte put her fingers in her ears to shut out the clamor of profanity; but the man on the bank was deaf to it. Running to the mooring-post, he took a turn of the line around it, and snubbed the steamer's bow back to the bank. Then, casting off, he darted back to the disabled one, lifted him bodily to the guard, and climbed aboard himself.

Charlotte held her breath while it was doing, and was near crying out in sheer enthusiasm when it was done. Then she saw the face of the chief actor in the red furnace glow; it was the face of the man she was constrained to denounce.

She turned away at the sight, but the harsh voice of the mate called her back. There was trouble afoot for the rescuer, who was facing the mate and trying to explain.

[To Be Continued.]

KNEW HE WAS FROM TEXAS.

New Man in an Office Makes a Break That Marks Him as a Lone Star Product.

"An unusually quiet sort of a chap was the new man in the office," said a railroad man recently, relates the Chicago Chronicle, "and, as he didn't seem disposed to take any of us into his confidence, we didn't question him much. A slight southern flavor in what little he had to say led us to believe that he was from down that way somewhere, but we curbed our curiosity as to where he came from, at least as far as he was concerned, and took it out in speculating on it among ourselves. One day, when we were all digging into things on our desks, the tire on a bicycle in the rack outside burst with the report most of us were familiar with. Up jumps the new man, and, rushing toward the door excitedly, shouts:

"Somebody's shot!"

When we told him what it was, and quieted him down, I walked over to his desk and asked:

"'What part of Texas did you come from, sir?'

"'Belmont,' he said. 'What made you think I came from Texas?'"

The Compositor.

Compositors on newspapers have to run up against fearful and wonderful orthography that will slip into their domain despite the argus eyes of the editors; and chirographies blunt and chunky, "fine Italian" and the "low Dutch" and all the gradations between, make them a tired lot. Sometimes they are provoking—for instance, when it was reported in the press dispatches some time ago that a train ran into a cow and "cut it into calves." William J. Bryan was once described as the "spout" of his party when "spirit" had been the compliment intended. As these errors have some wit in them, one naturally concludes that the wily compositor knew better, but couldn't resist the fun and a chuckle in his own sleeve. But it was too, too much, when a New York paper announced recently that Miss —— wore, in addition, of course, to other apparel, a "magnificent job lot of sable." "Jabot" was the feature meant.—Detroit Free Press.

Gave Them Their Names.

Some years ago a good story was told, in which Prince Munster was concerned. He (then only a count), together with Count Beust and Count Schouvaloff, was attending a foreign office reception in London. Their names afforded no slight difficulty to the thoroughly English footman, who announced the guests by shouting their names up the great staircase. Count Schouvaloff arrived first, and the footman duly announced him as "Count Shuffleoff." Then came Count Beust, whose name in the servitor's mouth became "Count Beast." Lastly, Count Munster appeared, and the footman, evidently feeling that a supreme effort was required, finished off by calling out "Count Monster."—London Globe.

Natural to Him.

"Your husband," said Mrs. Oldcastle, as she again availed herself of the privilege of inspecting the splendid library of the new neighbors, "seems to have a particularly fine taste for articles of virtu."

"Yes," her hostess replied, "I know it. But then it's only natural he should have. Josiah's one of the virtuousest persons—for a man—that I ever seen."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE FARMING WORLD

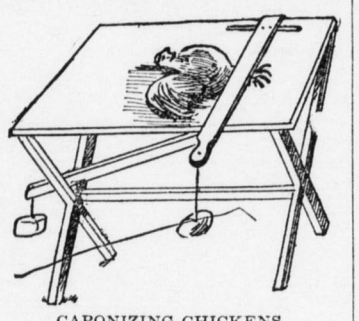
CAPONIZING CHICKENS.

Where Fowls Are Raised for Market Exclusively the Operation Is Quite Profitable.

The best age to caponize is when chicks are from three to five months old. The organs are smaller and more easily removed, and there is much less danger from bleeding. The fowls should be kept wihout food and water for 24 hours before the operation, so that the intestines will be empty. Instruments are made for caponizing and full directions for performing the operation go with each set.

The best plan for a novice is to kill a bird and operate upon that first, in order to learn the position of the parts. Lay the bird upon the table, and place the screw rings or weights where they would be needed to secure a live fowl. One or two rings will be required to hold the wings, and one for each leg; six is all that is necessary. Place the bird upon the table, and fasten it down upon its side.

The spot where the opening is to be made is shown by the X in the cut. The feathers are plucked and an opening is made through the skin with a pair of sharp-pointed, long-bladed



CAPONIZING CHICKENS.

scissors. We have found these better than a knife. The skin is drawn to one side and an opening is made with the scissors between the last two ribs 1½ inches long. Great care must be taken not to injure the intestines.

The ribs are separated by the spring hooks to expose the inside. The intestines are gently moved out of the way with the handle of a teaspoon, and the glands or testicles will be seen attached to the back. The tissue which covers them is torn open with the hook, aided by the tweezers. The gland is then twisted off by turning the forceps. The other one is removed in the same way.

When meat alone is desired, the large breeds, as Brahma, Cochin, Langshan, etc., are best, but for carrying chicks use the smaller and more industrious breeds, as Leghorn, Game, etc. The Plymouth Rock, Dorking and are useful for either purpose.—Farm and Home.

DON'T CROSS BREEDS.

Good Advice That Is Not Heeded as Well by Some Dairymen as It Should Be.

In this country there seems to be a recklessness concerning the crossing of breeds that is truly astonishing. To breed up is commendable, but crossing breeds is not breeding up. When a man takes scrub cows and breeds them and their female progeny to males of some good dairy breed he is doing a commendable thing, and helping both himself and the community in which he lives. But when he tries to cross two distinct breeds, such as the shorthorns and Jerseys, and attempts to continue that indefinitely he is on the road that does not lead to success. The usual argument is to use the dairy cow to get a calf that will have great milking tendencies in her and to use the beef animal in the same mating to give the same calf great ability to lay on beef. Poor, poor calf! How much is expected of her! She must keep up the reputation of both parents. It is the old attempt to get something for nothing, to cross so that the progeny will make a certain amount of food into butter and milk and also into beef. Happy owner of such a cow! He will be able to get two values out of every pound of feed. After the first cross he will probably keep on crossing and as a result will finally get—nothing or about that. The man that goes into reckless crossing of the breeds is simply undoing the work of past generations, at least if he uses the milk producing strains with the beef producing strains. The mixing of blood is like the mixing of color, the more you have of one kind the less you have of the other. Breed pure breeds or breed up toward pure breeds, but do not attempt to cross breeds for the sake of getting the highest service of each kind.—Farmers' Review.

Suitable Food for Ducks.

Ducks, like hens, eat a great variety of food, yet because the duck has no distinct crop the food is passed more directly to the digestive organs. It is therefore very important that the food be consumed in a soft condition. In nature the duck gathers most of its supply from streams, ponds, or marshy places. This food, says Watson's Farm Poultry, consists of growing shoots and roots of water plants, snails and the larvae of various insects, together with small fish and other aquatic life. Successful duck raisers have learned a valuable lesson from nature and give young ducks no hard food.

The potato crop in Kansas this year is immense and 25 cents per bushel is predicted for them by fall.

A BENEFIT TO FARMERS.

Consolidation of Harvester Plants Means the Continuation of Low Prices to Buyers.

The benefits that will undoubtedly result to farmers from the recent incorporation of the International Harvester Company, which took over the business of the five leading harvester manufacturers have probably not been considered by a large portion of the farming community.

The economical necessity of a consolidation of the interests of manufacturers and those of their farmer customers must be apparent to any one who understands the present situation.

The increased and increasing cost of material, manufacturing and selling—the latter in consequence of extreme and bitter competition between manufacturers and their several selling agents—has made the business unprofitable.

The two alternatives left for the manufacturers were either the increasing of the prices of machines or the reduction of the cost of manufacture and sales. The latter could only be accomplished by concentrating the business in one company.

As can readily be seen, the forming of the new company was not a stock jobbing operation, but a centering of mutual interests. There is no watered stock; the capitalization is conservative and represented by actual and tangible assets. There is no stock offered to the public, it having all been subscribed and paid for by the manufacturers and their associations.

The management of the International Harvester Company is in the hands of well-known, experienced men.

The officers are: President, Cyrus H. McCormick; Chairman Executive Committee, Charles Deering; Chairman Finance Committee, George W. Perkins; Vice-Presidents, Harold F. McCormick, James Deering, Wm. H. Jones and John J. Glessner; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard F. Howe. The members of the Board of Directors are as follows: Cyrus Bentley, William Deering, Charles Deering, James Deering, Eldridge M. Fowler, E. H. Gary, John J. Glessner, Richard F. Howe, Abram M. Hyatt, William H. Jones, Cyrus H. McCormick, Harold F. McCormick, George W. Perkins, Norman B. Ream, Leslie N. Ward, Paul D. Cravath.

The International Harvester Company owns five of the largest harvester plants in existence, The Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano—plants that have been producing nearly or quite 90 per cent. of the harvesting machines of the world.

It also owns timber and coal lands, blast furnaces and a steel plant; it has a new factory in process of construction in Canada.

It is believed that the cost of producing grain, grass and corn harvesting machines will be so reduced that the present low prices can be continued, and that consequently the results cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the farmer. To maintain the present prices of these machines means to continue and increase the development of the agriculture of the world, for no one cause has contributed or can contribute more to this development than the cheapness of machines for harvesting grains.

HAS A WIRELESS STATION.

Postal Telegraph Cable Company Establishes Successful Line with Marconi Company.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company has established a successful wireless telegraph station, in connection with the Marconi Company of America, at Sagaponack, L. I. Messages are sent to all the ships of the great ocean-going vessels which have been equipped with the Marconi system. The apparatus is being installed rapidly in most of the big liners, and the list of ships which may be communicated with while still at sea is growing weekly.

The new service is somewhat expensive, and of course will appeal chiefly to persons who like luxuries and can afford to pay for them. Thus messages of ten words will cost the senders $2, with a rate of 12 cents for each word additional. It is believed that the station of Sagaponack will soon be doing a large business in telegrams sent from all parts of the country.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America at its offices in New York the other day gave out a direct contradiction from the Marquis Solari, of Italy, in regard to the published reports that Signor Marconi had yielded credit for his inventions to the marquis. The official journal of the patent office on July 16 contained a notice announcing that Marconi sought leave to amend his application by converting it into an "application for a patent for an invention communicated to him from abroad by the Marquis Solari."

STRING CURES HICCOUGHS.

Young Russian Girl After Suffering for Three Years Is Relieved in a Simple Way.

Hiccoughs of three years' standing were cured at Bellevue hospital, New York City, the other day, with a bit of string. Miss Sarah Blockson, a young Russian girl, was subject to spells of melancholia, and when once she had acquired the notion that she could not stop hiccoughing she had been sitting in her home waiting for the recurring spasms. The physicians tied about her waist a cord so tight that the spasmodic movements of the diaphragm were controlled. She was unable to hiccough any more. After ten minutes the cord was removed, and the young woman was told she was cured. The manner of the physicians was either so convincing or the cure was so effectual that from that moment she ceased to be disturbed.

MARCONI IS BEATEN.

American Inventor Puts Italian's Device in the Shade.

Can Transmit 52 Words a Minute to Two Wires—Atmosphere Will Not Affect the Work of the New Instruments.

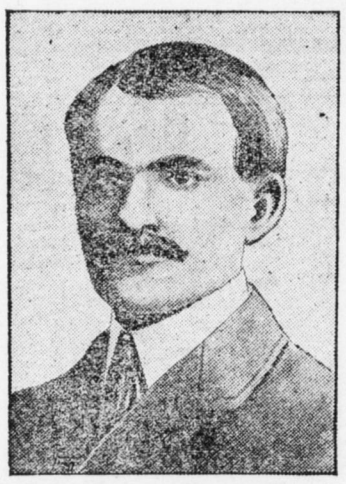
Wireless telegraphy has been taken out of the realm of theory and experiment and made a profitable commercial possibility by the invention of Dr. Lee De Forest, an American inventor and a graduate of Yale. He has perfected the DeForest receiver, or "responder," which consists of a small glass tube, open at both ends and holding in its bore two small wires. Between the ends of this is is placed a small bit of special paste which ordinarily offers a passage for the local current. When the electrical wave from the sending machine traverses the responder on its way from the upright wire to the ground it increases the resistance of this device, but its conductivity is automatically restored the instant the electrical wave has passed.

A telephone receiver in circuit with the responder will give a sound which is an exact reproduction of the sound of the sending spark, from which emanates the electrical waves.

No relay or tapping-back device is required, as is the case with Marconi's receiver. Hence the simplicity and the great speed of transmission possible with the De Forest system.

During the last week two operators of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph company accomplished a feat which, while new in the annals of wireless telegraphy, is only significant of the possibilities before the responder or automatic receiver in combination with the telephone.

At the station of the De Forest company at 17 State street, New York, two



DR. LEE DE FOREST.
(Inventor Who Has Just Improved the Wireless Telegraph.)

messages were received and read simultaneously by the two operators listening at two separate telephone receivers attached to one and the same De Forest responder, and without any especial attuning or syntoning device in circuit. One message was from the De Forest Staten island station and was sent quite rapidly, 30 words per minute, with a high-frequency spark (120 per second). The other was from some foreign station, evidently a Marconi installation. The speed was about ten words per minute, sent with a low-frequency interrupter. One operator concentrated his attention upon the Staten island message while the other was able to pick out by their peculiar drumming sound the signals from the other station.

The fact that without any tuning device this can be accomplished with one and the same responder demonstrates the advantages of the telephone receiver over any sounder or tape-recording device, and the greater immunity of the De Forest system from atmospheric and foreign disturbances.

So far as has been published two simultaneous messages is the record to-day for any tuned or syntonized system in its present development, and it is interesting to know that, with two styles of interrupter and sending speed sufficiently diversified, the same can be accomplished by the human ear listinening in a telephone connected with a De Forest responder.

Last week also the De Forest operators established a new record as to speed in its wireless transmission. A commercial message 48 words in length was transmitted and successfully read at the rate of 52 words per minute. This is by far the fastest speed yet attained by the wireless telegraph, being five times as rapid as is ordinarily attained by the coherer system, such as Marconi commonly uses, which only has a speed of ten or twelve words a minute.

The United States army has adopted the De Forest system to take the place of the cable system of communication between Forts Wadsworth and Hancock, New York harbor. The signal service of the United States government has purchased a De Forest apparatus to place on a war vessel in the fall maneuvres off Sandy Hook.

Freeze Their Winter Milk.

Cows are scarce in Labrador, because it is extremely difficult to keep them in the extremely cold weather. The natives procure their milk for the winter and then kill their cows. The milk is kept in barrels, where it freezes and never turns sour throughout the entire season. When one wishes to use any milk he has simply to go to the barrel and cut out a slice.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHO IS IT?
Cut out the pieces and paste together so as to form the portrait of one of the greatest of American Authors.

NEWSBOYS GIVING CREDIT.

Compared with Capital Invested, the Young Paper Merchants Extend Large Amount.

Who is it in Chicago that extends the largest amount of credit compared with the capital invested in his calling? It isn't the banker, neither is it the dry-goods merchant, nor the grocer, nor the butcher. It is the newsboy, says the Chicago Chronicle.

He buys probably one dollar's worth of papers every day, and his customers pay him if they have time, and if they haven't he has to wait until some other day.

"When it comes to giving credit, us newsboys has got all these millionaire guys skinned to death," said "Manny" Peters, who has a regular "stand" at the Lexington avenue and Sixty-Third street station of the South Side elevated. "I have a regular line of customers who always buy from me," he continued. "One day last week I was laid up with a cold. The next day almost every one of my patrons stopped and wanted to know where I had been. Some of 'em said they had had to go to their offices without any papers just because they had intended to buy from me. You see, I sometimes go up on the elevated trains to scare up extra trade, and my regular people expected to see me after they got aboard. I wasn't there and neither was any other newsboy, so they had to sit around all the way downtown without reading anything except the advertisements on the billboards. I felt pretty bad about it, and made up my mind it would take more'n a cold to keep me at home the next time.

"What about the credit? Well, if you had been using your eyes since you stood here you would have seen for yourself. Only about three men in every five pay for their papers. If I see 'em coming on the run I have the paper they usually buy ready for them. They grab it as they pass by and pay me for it the next day or the next, when they have both time and change. If I happen to forget, they remind me. In all the time I have stood here, which is about two years, I have never lost but six cents.

"Sometimes a man will expect me to trust him after he has bought from me only three or four days. I never refuse. There isn't a bank in Chicago that gives the amount of credit, compared to the amount of capital invested, that I do. And there ain't no red tape about my dealings with my customers, either. They don't have to have a rating with Dun or any letter of credit, or even an introduction. They ask for credit and they get it—that's all there is to it.

"You see that barrel there? Well, when I go up on the L to sell papers I usually leave six or eight copies of each of the dailies on top of the barrel. There ain't no one to watch 'em, but I never lose any. A customer comes along and takes a paper and leaves the money for it if he has it. If he hasn't he takes the paper just the same and the next day tells me that he owes me two cents. I take his word for it and his money at the same time, although I may never have seen him before."

Christian Tendencies in the Schools

By PROF. T. A. MOTT,
Superintendent of Public Schools, Richmond, Indiana.

THE best period of human life is childhood. It is the richest and largest. It has most sympathies, the most capacities, the most pleasure of any time between birth and old age.

IF THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN ETHICS ARE TO TAKE ROOT IN THE LIFE OF OUR PEOPLE, THE WORK MUST BE BEGUN IN THE SCHOOLS.

The true warp and web of Christian character and faith are necessarily wrought out in the school period of life. Ideas cannot become the permanent possession of the world unless they enter in through the door of childhood. The results of child study have shown to the educational world that it is at the age of from 12 to 15, the opening period of adolescence, that the individual is most susceptible to the influence of culture and refinement. In most lives this is the time of the dawn of the real educational and religious instincts. It is the waking time of life in body, mind and heart. Now it is we find that subtle emotions are settling into dispositions, and dispositions are becoming character. The great instincts of altruism begin to be felt and to transform the soul, and there comes to the individual the great conception that life is after all not to be lived for self, but for others. There comes to the soul the instinct of subordination and sacrifice, "of being ready to die for that we should live for." It is in this period that the principles of religious character can be most surely appropriated by the life of the individual. This is the age of confirmation in the Greek, Roman and Lutheran churches. The statistics of the leading Protestant churches show that this is the age in which occur the greatest number of lasting conversions.

THE GREAT NEED OF THE COMPLEX CIVILIZATION OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, with its diversity of economical interests, its conflict of principles and the struggle for supremacy, IS CHRISTIAN MANHOOD. But the agencies for the development of this quality among the masses of the people are limited. The churches and the Sunday schools in their many lines of activity are doing much; but they have but one or two hours a week, and nearly half the children are not brought under their direct influence at all. If the principles of Christian character are to predominate in the future civilization of America, the state schools must assume the responsibility, in a measure at least, of giving to all the children that come under their charge a basis of religious education.

FAITH CURE FOR CHOLERA.

Sold by the Friars in the Philippines and Hinders Work of Sanitary Boards.

An interesting account of a cholera cure, invented by the friars of Santo Thomas college, in the Philippines, and sold to the natives at two and one-half cents, Mexican, is contained in a copy of the Manila American received at the war department the other day. It is described as resembling faith cure, being issued in form of circulars, at the top of which is printed "Saludable remedio contra la pest," which, translated, means "Remedy against the pest." Below this inscription is a cross and a prayer.

These circulars were sold for two and one-half cents, Mexican, and, according to the reports, received an enormous distribution. Dr. Hermann, of the Manila board of health, in speaking of the issuance of the paper, said:

"In the prayer itself there is no harm. If the natives find any relief from the terrors of cholera in prayer, by all means let them pray. The difficulty, however, does not lie in this direction. The spreading of these circulars through the land has a tendency to influence the natives against the practical efforts of the board of health to down the plague. It is by such means that the priests hold their power over the people and cause them to adhere to the old superstitions that even from the faith cure standpoint could not be justified.

"I certainly cannot commend the sale of these circulars, and believe that the influence of the priest has been an impediment in our campaign against the cholera."

The Man and His Theory.

Once upon a time a theorist believed that he had a plan for making large profits in a short time on a small investment. He took a few friends and their money into his confidence and explained his theory to them.

Their joint fortunes went into a pool that was to pay 400 per cent. profit in three months.

One day there came a report that startled the stockholders. Their theory of profits had gone to smash, carrying their money with it, and hurling them all into bankruptcy.

Moral—Theories are likely to explode, with terrible consequences.—N. Y. Herald.

The Chicago & Alton Railway has established an Employment Bureau, the purpose of which is to recruit employes from among the people living along the line of the Alton Road. The head of the Bureau meets citizens living in towns upon and adjacent to the line of the Alton Railway for the purpose of getting in touch with young men of good habits and high character who would like to become employes.

Students in telegraph offices, clerks in various departments, operators, brakemen, firemen, etc., are recruited from persons whose record is kept by the Alton's Employment Bureau, the selections being made from those who are best suited and qualified after having passed mental and physical examinations which have been made a part of the requirements for employment.

One Great Difference.—"What's the principal difference between the wise man and the fool? There's no one so wise that he isn't a fool some time, is there?" "No; but the wise man knows when he makes a fool of himself, and the fool doesn't."—Chicago Post.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad has inaugurated dining car service between St. Louis and New Orleans and Mobile. The headquarters of the Superintendent of Dining Cars and the Commissary have been located at Jackson, Tennessee. In cost, finish and furnishing, the cars equal any that have yet been built.

And It's Incurable.

Judge—What is your profession?
Witness—I'm a poet, your honor.
"Huh! That's not a profession; it's a disease."—Chicago Daily News.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

To be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast into the very lap of fortune.—Franklin.

Stops the Cough
and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

There are a good many necessary evils that are not really so necessary as they are convenient.—Puck.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

With the true artist money is a secondary consideration; but it is usually a very good second.—Puck.

The man who thinks leads the crowd.—Ram's Horn.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.—Addison.

Charity is a virtue of the heart, and not of the hands.—Addison.

In this world a man must either be anvil or hammer.—Longfellow.

The last pleasure in life is the sense of discharging our duty.—Hazlett.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterward in our regards.—Bovee.

Good humor and generosity carry the day with the popular heart all the world over.—Alexander Smith.

As long as a man likes to watch a circus parade he is not too old to enjoy life.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Don't stand in people's way till they kick you out. They'll do it if they have to.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Wiggles—"Bjackson is about the most obstinate man I know." Waggles—"Yes, Bjackson is sure to live to be 100."—Somerville Journal.

"If there are two things I hate they are cats and alarm clocks." "Sure, but it's a nice combination if you can manage to hit the one with the other."—Baltimore News.

"Do you take any interest in politics?" asked the professor. "Why, certainly not," answered the politician, indignantly. "All I want is the principal."—Indianapolis Sun.

"I don't suppose it's very expensive to keep a horse down in your country." "Sometimes," replied the Texan, "it's as much as your life is worth to even take one."—Philadelphia Press.

"What de reason Br'er Williams shet his eye w'en de collection basket gwine roun'?" "He say de singin' do him so much good dat he 'bleege ter fall asleep en dream er Heaven!"—Atlanta Constitution.

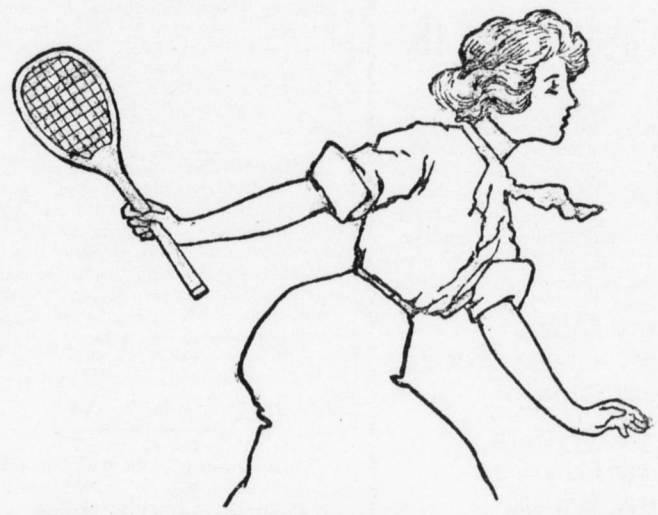
FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE

personally interviewed at their homes say Doan's Kidney Pills cured them. Thousands took advantage of this following free offer directly it was made. Friends heard of their cure; thus came the great fame of Doan's. They realized what they promised. By their direct action on kidney structure, backache, back, hip, and loin pain is removed. The conditions causing sleeplessness, heart palpitation, headache, and nervousness passes away; swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, and frequency. These pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. They are free to readers of this paper for a few days. Cut out coupon, fill address plainly, and mail Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

You Get this Free by Cutting out this.

When coupon space is not sufficient to accommodate address, write it plain on separate slip.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.
Name.....
Post-office.....
State.....
Name this paper.....



THIS IS A TYPE of the bright, up-to-date girl who is not afraid of sun, wind or weather, but relies on CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT to preserve, purify and beautify her skin, scalp, hair and hands, and to protect her from irritations of the skin, heat rash, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports.

☞Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST
The Standard Liniment for the Stable and for the Household. The best remedy possible for Rheumatism, Lameness, Sprains, and Bruises.

ESTEY PIANOS
The same high-class work that has made the
ESTEY ORGANS
famous for fifty-six years is put into the Estey Piano.
Price within reach of all. Write Estey Piano Co., New York City, for catalogue
The best is the cheapest
Money cannot buy better material than is used in the ESTEY ORGANS. Science and skill combined cannot produce a superior organ. These instruments have been made upon honor since 1846, and will last a lifetime, giving constan. and unfailing satisfaction. QUALITY WILL TELL
Fifty-six years' test proves ESTEY the best
Write ESTEY ORGAN CO., Brattleboro, Vt., for catalogue

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens. We employ a chef who is an expert in making
LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor Food Products
We don't practice economy here. He uses the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Write for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

PAXTINE
TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FREE TO WOMEN.
We will mail Free Trial Treatment, with book of instructions, enough to convince you that Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is unequalled for local treatment of woman's special ills. Its cleansing and healing power as a douche is wonderful. Quickly purifies bad breath and cleanses teeth and mouth perfectly. Sold by druggists or sent postpaid. 50 cents large box. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. *Send 2 cents for postage and packing on Large Trial Package—you won't be sorry.*
The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR DIPHTHERIA: CROUP
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

FREE HENRY C. BLAIR'S TEETHING NECKLACE
on trial. After 30 days' send it back or send 50 cents in stamps.

HAZARD
"Expert shooters, who kill at nearly every shot, use HAZARD SMOKELESS or HAZARD BLACK, with tight fitting wads between powder and shot; loose paper for wadding cannot produce good results."
GUN POWDER

RUPTURE

GENUINE NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS
Single, $1.0; double, $2.50. Sent postpaid. Regular price, $5.00 and $10.00
HANSON TRUSS CO., 244 Sixth Ave., N.Y.

A. N. K.—C 1933

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Millinery Opening

FALL OF 1902

Tuesday, Sept. 16.

WednesdaY, Sept. 17

Thursday Sept. 18.

The correct forecasts of Autumn and Winter styles, are here for your inspection. Pattern hats from Paris, London and New York, together with clever adaptations of the imported models by our own trimmers, are shown. Every novelty in Millinery and Trimming.

New Silks,
New Dress Goods,
New Cloaks
New Waists,
New Gloves,
New Rugs,
New Draperies.

The Restaurant on the 4th floor is a quiet and comfortable place. Prices moderate. A full meal or a light lunch.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

Safe
Sure
Immediate
Red Cross
For Woman's Relief.
Tansy Pills
$1.00 per box
Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.
Vin De Cinchona Co.
612 Locust St.
DesMoines, Ia.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY
L. Taggart.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly

The Blues

is one signal which foretells physical decay. Another is pale lifeless skin.

The muscles shrink and become flabby; the body becomes emaciated, and there is an early tendency to round shoulders. The step lacks elasticity, the nerves become weak; mental and physical activity are a burden.

This condition is called *Nervous Debility;* it is cured by the use of

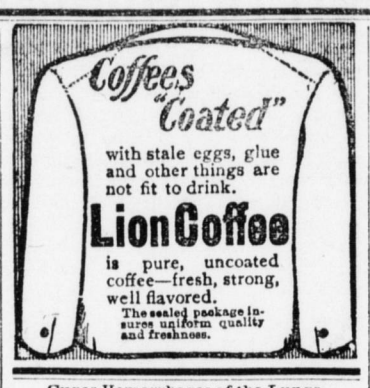
Sexine Pills

They feed the hungry nerves, revive the weakened organs and make life brighter and sweeter to any man or woman who has suffered from physical drains.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with legal guarantee to cure or refund the money), $5.00. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.


Coffees "Coated"
with stale eggs, glue and other things are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is pure, uncoated coffee—fresh, strong, well flavored.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Cures Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bullet. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble. L. Taggart.

Many a young man has been cured of palpitation of the heart by marrying the girl.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. L. Taggart.

It never rains on the unjust if he can get hold of an umbrella belonging to the just.

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.

"I had kidney trouble so bad," says J. J. Cox of Valley View, Ky., "that I could not work, my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." L. Taggart.

Wise is the man who can give a woman advice without incurring her enmity.

Croup.

Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Gives frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 50c at L. Taggart's.

A woman always stops talking long enough to give a man a chance to propose.

21 Years a Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 S. 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes. "I have been bothered with dyspepsin or indigestion for 21 years. tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50c at L. Taggart's.

Many a man is compelled to be a nuisance in order to attract attention.

Devoured by Worms.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundanty. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother. 25c at L. Taggart's.

It sometimes cost a man six months of rheumatism to catch one little six-inch fish.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

The same girl that calls corsets stays speaks of her legs as if they were on trees.

Used for Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

Probably there is nothing so painful to a stingy man as another man's wealth.

A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.

M. T. Lynch, Editor of the Phillipsburg N. J. Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." L. Taggart.

A lie is often told without saying a word.

Raised From the Dead.

C. W. Landis, "Porter', for the Oriental Hotel, Chanute, Kan., says: "I know what it was to suffer with neuralgia indeed I did; I got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment and I was 'raised from the dead.' I tried to get some more, but before I had 'deposed' of my bottle, I was cured entirely. I am tellin' de truth too." 25c. 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

A second-hand press—hugging a widow.

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. So'd by L. Taggart.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Mason Hill.

Miss Ava Lane is the guest of her sister at Renovo.

School opened Monday Sept. 1st, with a full attendence.

M. M. Hill spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Pearl Hill came home from Emporium last week, sick.

Miss Alice Williams visited her Emporium friends Saturday.

Mrs. David Marsh visited her son at Sterling Run over Sunday.

Leonard Dill, of Huston Hill, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Mr. Wm. Huntley, of Driftwood, passed over the Hill last Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Ingerson, of Providence, R. I., is visiting relatives at this place.

Walter Barr made his usual call on Huston Hill Sunday, to see his brother.

Mrs. Alzina Barr returned home Thursday from Driftwood, where she has been assisting in the care of her sick sister, Mrs. A. R. Smith.

Mr. G. W. Tanner's team ran away while at Driftwood Friday. He was thrown from the wagon and seriously injured. TEDDIE.

First Fork.

James Gorman was born in Cork, Ireland in 1826,-and came to this county wher a young man, married and settled near Sinnemahoning, and lived in this vicinity a good many years, but lately has been living at Johnsonburg with his son Joseph, where he died quite suddenly last Wednesday, at the age of 76. Hewas burried at this place on Friday, services being conducted by Rev. Faus, of Sinnamahoning, and Rev. Bubb, of Wharton. One son and one daughter were present at the funeral, also a number of grandchildren and great grand-children. Mrs. Lucy Carman, of Wharton, is the only daughter living, and was present, also Joseph Gorman, of Johnsonburg. Two other sons are living—William, of Lemon, Pa., and Herbert, of Idaho.

There are several cases of typhoid fever along this stream, supposed to be caused by the water, in the stream, which is in a very filthy condition from the foul stuff turned into the stream, by the pulp mill at Austin and the tannery at Costello. The state board of health should be notified to look into the matter, as it is more dangerous, than the smallpox, which created such a scare here last winter. The stench arising from the stream is terrible, even at this distance from its source.

The men have arrived here to put up a mill on the site of the one burned down some time ago. Messrs. Tanner, from Tioga county, are the parties I believe and have up a large dwelling house on Goss Bro's. flat, which they expect to occupy shortly. They are renting now of Uncle Jimmy O'Brien, and living in part of his house, till the new one is ready.

There was a hard frost Friday and Saturday morning on the high lands, but the fog killed the effects of it along the river, so it done but little, if any damage. Potatoes are a very light crop here and are reported to be rotting, but still the price keeps dropping off.

The drouth was broken on Saturday night, and corn and buckwheat which are both very late in this section will be much benefitted thereby.

The fuel problem is one of the main topics discussed, on account of the strike, but if "worst comes to worst," we can rely on the forests, as they are not entirely destroyed by the lumbering operations. xxx

Rich Valley.

Sam White is working for Frank Moon.

Daniel Monday is boarding at L. Lockwood's at the present.

Seymour Lewis had the misfortune to severely cut his hand last week.

Messers. Clive Lewis and Archie Carter attended the show in town Monday night.

Mr. Frank Lewis, of West Creek, visited friends in the Valley Sunday evening, and attended church.

Frank Carter, who has been ill with rheumatism, is slowly improving, at the present writing.

Mr. John Montgomery and sister Maggie, visited their brother Bernard of this place Sunday.

Clarence Stebbins was seen on our streets Sunday with a fine horse and buggy. He was not alone, either.

A number of our young folk attended a party at Joseph Craven's Saturday night. All report a fine time.

Geo. Carter, who has one of Geo. Barr's teams at Canoe Run, was home this week doing a few stunts on the farm.

Miss Dollie Dulling, who has been assisting Mrs. Geo. Barr, of North Creek, with her house work, has returned to her home in the Valley, to attend school.

Mrs. William Carter, secretary of the R. V. cemetary association, was in the Valley last week to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the above Association.

Earl Rifel, a former resident of this place, was seen on our streets Monday and informed ye scribe that he had decided to take up his residence among us again.

We are informed that Andrew Blinzler, of this place, has secured a position in the tannery and that he will move to town so as to be nearer his work. FRANCIS.

Cameron.

Our town has been very quiet of late.

E. M. McFadden visited the county seat Tuesday.

W. L. Reed, of Rathbun, was in town a couple of days last week.

John Clark is busy hauling ties for E. V. Dunlevie from Smith's mill.

C. W. Penington transacted business on Bryan Hill one day last week.

L. K. Huntington, of Emporium, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Nick Keneally has accepted a position in the store for the Cameron Store Co.

John Schwab transacted business at Emporium and Sterling Run Saturday.

G. L. Page, the hustling operator at Huntley was in town the first of the week.

Our town is in need of some new houses, and by the reports we are to have three.

Very fine fall weather we are having. Jack frost made his appearance one night last week.

Ed. Schwab, the hustling farmer was in town Sunday looking after matters in the upper end.

Patsy Clair returned home from the Williamsport hospital Tuesday, slightly improved in health.

George Cooley left last week for Brookville where he will attend the winter term of high school at that place.

Mrs. Larence Smith is seriously ill at her home at the mill. Dr. Heilman, of Emporium, has been attending her.

The rails are being laid on the new railroad of E. V. Dunlevie's and we expect to see the engine coming soon.

H. L. Morse has accepted a position with Keneally Bros. running their Phonograph. He expects to tour the Southern cities this winter.

Frank Johnson has resigned his position in the store for the Cameron Store Co., and has accepted a more responsible one at Confluence, Somerset county, Pa., for Spangenburg & Droney.

E. Goodman, chairman of the Liars Club was kept quite busy last week, hustling up new members, one of which was Tim Kenealy who tackled the goat Saturday evening, which landed him through the door of Dan Sullivan's chicken coop, where the Club was in session. On the arrival of Dan to his hen house next morning he found the chickens had disappeared. He made complaint to the club for damages which donated him three cents.

Prof. Ed. Chalmer has accepted a position with L. K. Huntington on the farm. Ed. is a hustler. xx

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address W. H. Allen, D. P. A., 621 Park Bldg, Pittsburg, Pa., or Jas. C Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 27-9t

Reduced Rates to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Thirty-sixth National Encampment, G. A. R., to be held at Washington, D. C., October 6 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Washington from all points on its lines at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale from October 4 to 7, inclusive, and good to return until October 14, inclusive. By depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Washington between Ootober 7 and 14, and the payment of 50 cents, an extension of the return limit to November 3 may be obtained.

For specific rates and further information apply to nearest ticket agent. 2510-28 2t.

Reduced Rates to Des Moines, Ia., Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Des Moines, Ia., September 15 to 20, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Des Moines from all stations on its lines at reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale from September 11 to 14, inclusive, good to return until September 22, when properly executed by Joint Agent and a fee of 25 cents paid. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Des Moines between September 16 and 22, inclusive, and the payment of 50 cents, an extension of return limit to October 25 may be obtained.

For specific rates and further information apply to nearest ticket agent. 2530 29 2t

Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its remaining popular ten-day excursion to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore on September 18, and October 2 and 16. A special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., York 10.45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.50 p. m., Sunbury 12.58 p m., Williamsport 2.30 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m,, Renovo 3 55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5.05 p. m. arriving at Niagara Falls at 9.35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8 50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va; $7 80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5 75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2527-29-5t.

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